



Report to the Board of Health To Approve For Expedited Process

Prepared by the Maricopa County Air Quality Department

Case #/Title: AQ-2015-005-Rule-336

Meeting Date: April 25, 2016

Supervisor Districts: All Districts

Applicant: Staff

Request: Approve for Expedited Process revisions to Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)

Discussion:

The Maricopa County Air Quality Department (department) is revising Rule 336, which regulates emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from surface coating facilities not regulated by another source specific Maricopa County rule. VOC's are precursors of ozone, a major component of "smog", and since Maricopa County has been reclassified to the higher pollutant nonattainment classification "moderate", the Federal Clean Air Act requires areas with higher classifications such as Phoenix to implement "reasonably available control technology" (RACT) to control VOC emissions. RACT is defined in U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Control Techniques Guidelines (CTGs), which are intended to provide State and local air pollution control authorities information to assist in determining VOC-RACT from surface coating operations. Revising Rule 336 to comply with RACT required incorporation of recommendations from five CTGs addressing the following topics: Metal Furniture Coatings, Large Appliance Coatings, Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts, Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings, and Industrial Cleaning Solvents. Rule 336 has not been revised since April, 7 1999.

Support/Opposition:

The department conducted two phases of workshops to revise the VOC rules to meet RACT. Three workshops were held between 2009 and 2011. The process was put on hold and the VOC rules were again reviewed starting in 2015. Since 2015, there have been four workshops held: June 29, 2015, September 3, 2015, December 17, 2015, and February 18, 2016. Prior to each workshop, the draft rule was posted on the County's web site and the rule contained Stakeholder-requested amendments. Suggestions of rule deficiencies from the previous workshops and the more recent group of workshops have been incorporated into this rulemaking as well as the issues raised by the national and local regulated communities.

These changes resulted in the proposed revisions to Rule 336, which focus on VOC sources from surface coating operations, including pleasure craft coatings. This rulemaking separates out for future rulemakings the VOC regulation for adhesives and polyester resin operations. The proposed Rule 336 adds more VOC categories of coatings yet does not change the existing VOC limits, as requested from stakeholders comments. The proposed rule clarifies VOC RACT for surface coating operations.

For a detailed discussion of comments received during and after the Stakeholder Workshops, please refer to Section 5 in the attached Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Department Recommendation: Approve for Expedited Process

Per the Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program Policy, Section IV(E), the Expedited Process may only be used if the following criteria have been met:

1. The proposed amendment has been subject to at least one Stakeholder Workshop (posted on the County's web site at least two weeks in advance) and one Citizens' Board or Commission meeting;

2. A draft of the regulatory change was available on the Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program web site at least two weeks prior to the Citizens' Board or Commission meeting and was forwarded to the Board/Commission at least one week in advance of their review meeting;
3. No comments of opposition to the amendment have been received from the public;
4. The Citizens' Board or Commission reviewing the amendment recommends approval.

AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 has met the criteria for the Expedited Process:

1. Four Stakeholder Workshops were held: June 29, 2015, September 3, 2015, December 17, 2015, and February 18, 2016. Announcements of the workshops were posted on the County's web site at least two weeks in advance;
2. A draft of the regulatory change was available on the Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program web site at least two weeks prior to the Board of Health meeting;
3. No comments of opposition to the amendment have been received from the public;
4. The department is requesting the Board of Health approve for Expedited Process.

Regulatory Process:

This regulatory change will follow the Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program Policy and workflow process. The County Manager briefed the Board of Supervisors (BOS) regarding this rulemaking in May 2015.

Four Stakeholder Workshops were held: June 29, 2015, September 3, 2015, December 17, 2015, and February 18, 2016. Comments from the workshops have been incorporated into this rulemaking.

If the Board of Health approves this regulatory change for the Expedited Process, then this regulatory change will proceed with a 30-day public comment period through May 2016 and an anticipated Board of Supervisors' public hearing in late 2016. This regulatory change will take immediate effect upon approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Presented By: Philip A. McNeely, R.G., Director

Prepared By: Hether Krause

Attachments: [Preamble required by A.R.S. § 49-471.05](#) (See Notice of Proposed Rulemaking)

[Summary of the proposed regulatory change](#) (See Item 5 of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking)

[Language of the proposed regulatory changes](#) (See Item 14 of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking)

[Copies of all written and electronic Stakeholder input](#)

[County Manager Case Approval](#)

DRAFT – FOR PURPOSES OF BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING ON APRIL 25, 2016

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

[Return to list of Attachments](#)

MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS

REGULATION III – CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS

RULE 336: SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS

PREAMBLE

1. Rule affected **Rulemaking action**

Rule 336: Surface Coating Operations

Amend

2. Statutory authority for the rulemaking:

Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 49-474, 49-479, and 49-480

Implementing statute: A.R.S. § 49-112

3. List of all previous notices appearing in the register addressing the proposed rule:

Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 15 A.A.R. 1704, October 16, 2009

Notice Of Briefing To Maricopa County Manager: May 2015

Notice Of Stakeholder Workshops: June 29, 2015, September 3, 2015, December 17, 2015, and February 18, 2016

4. The name and address of department personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rulemaking:

Name: Kathleen Sommer or Hether Krause

Address: Planning and Analysis Division
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Ave., Suite 595
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Telephone: (602) 506-6010

Fax: (602) 506-6179

E-mail: aqplanning@mail.maricopa.gov

5. An explanation of the rule, including the department’s reasons for initiating the rulemaking:

A. Summary:

[Return to list of Attachments](#)

Maricopa County Air Quality Department (department) is proposing to revise Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) so that surface coating facilities not regulated by another source-specific County Rule found within the Maricopa County Rules 300 to 359, effectively control VOC emissions. Rule 336 has not been revised since April, 7 1999. The Clean Air Act requires the EPA control VOC emissions because VOCs react in the presence of sunlight to form ground-level ozone, a major component of “smog” which is hazardous to human health and the environment.

Ozone is largely created by a photochemical reaction between nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and VOCs in the presence of sunlight. NO_x and VOCs are called ozone precursors. Ground-level ozone is a common air quality problem in urban areas because ozone precursors are emitted from vehicle exhausts, fuel

combustion, and volatile organics used by industries such as those regulated in Rule 336. The Phoenix area, classified as Marginal Nonattainment for ozone as determined by violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), has been reclassified from “marginal” to “moderate” nonattainment for the 2008 eight-hour ozone NAAQS. (C.F.R. August 15, 2015) The department is proposing to revise Rule 336, regulating VOCs, to address the Clean Air Act requirements of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) in response to this higher nonattainment classification.

The Clean Air Act (CAA) section 172(c)(1) requires nonattainment areas, such as Phoenix, to use “reasonably available control measures” (RACM) including “reasonably available control technology” (RACT), to control VOC emissions. Section 182(b)(2)(A) provides that RACT for each category of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) is described in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Control Techniques Guidelines (CTGs). The CTGs are intended to provide State and local air pollution control authorities information that assists in determining VOC RACT from surface coating operations. The EPA defines RACT as “the lowest emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility.”

To attain the required RACT, Maricopa County is proposing to amend Rule 336 and incorporate the five (5) new CTGs for RACT issued by EPA in 2006 through 2008. The CTG documents address the following topics:

- Metal Furniture Coatings
- Large Appliance Coatings
- Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Paper
- Film, and Foil Coatings
- Industrial Cleaning Solvents

The proposed amended Rule 336 will incorporate recommendations from these five CTGs. The CTGs address additional VOC Coating limits, mandate the transfer efficiency required for spray equipment to be comparable to the transfer efficiency that is found in a High Pressure, Low-Volume (HVLV) spray gun, and recommend additional work practices to reduce VOC emissions.

In addition, the proposed amendments will correct typographical or other clerical errors; make minor grammatical changes to improve readability or clarity; modify the format, numbering, order, capitalization, punctuation, or syntax of certain text to increase standardization within and among rules; or make various other minor changes of a purely editorial nature. As these changes do not alter the sense, meaning, or effect of the rules, they are not described in detail here, but can be readily discerned in the “underline/ strikeout” version of the rules contained in Item 14 of this notice.

B. Background:

To implement RACT, staff proposed to introduce three new Maricopa County VOC rules and at the same time proposed to revise existing Rule 336. Three workshops were held between 2009 and 2011 to begin this draft rule development. The VOC rule development was postponed until 2015 when the process began again. Starting in 2015, the department held four workshops for this rulemaking project. Each of the four workshops contributed to the current proposed Rule 336; the progression of which is described as follows:

#1 Monday June 29, 2015

Kick-off Workshop: AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)

This workshop introduced the proposal to revise Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) and include sections in this revised Rule 336 that address three additional VOC categories:

- Pleasure Craft Manufacturing and Repair
- Adhesives and Adhesive Primers
- Polyester Resin Operations

During the first two workshops, surface coating manufacturer and supplier representatives expressed concern about combining the variety of VOC regulations into one rule; they unanimously recommended to divide the VOC regulations into separate rules.

#2 Thursday September 3, 2015

Workshop: AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)

This workshop discussed the feasibility of putting all four of these VOC categories into one rule. Stakeholder recommendation for clarity was to make individual rules. The VOC sources have been controlled to date, with the general terms of Rule 330 (Volatile Organic Compounds) which has not been updated since 1996. Rule 330 (Volatile Organic compounds) is a generic VOC Rule which regulates a variety of source-specific facilities.

#3 Thursday December 17, 2015

Workshop: AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)

Three separate rules were proposed at this workshop in response to Stakeholder requests:

- Rule 336: Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations (Including Pleasure Craft Surface Coating)
- New Rule 357: Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives
- New Rule 356: Polyester Resin Operations

#4 Thursday February 18, 2016

Workshop: AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)

The revised Rule 336 (Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations) was presented. Pleasure Craft Manufacturing and Repair was added as a section in this proposed Rule 336 and the need for two remaining “new” VOC rules was to be further reviewed by department staff. Currently Rule 356

(Adhesives and Adhesive Primers) and Rule 357 (Polyester Resin Operations) are regulated in permits under Rule 330 (Volatile Organic Compounds). The rules are on-hold while the department studies the benefits and need for them.

Suggestions of corrections to rule deficiencies from previous workshops and from the fourth February 18, 2016 workshop have been incorporated into this rulemaking, as well as the issues raised by the national and local regulated communities. These changes include adding, amending, and redefining many of the industry definitions used in the rule tables, as new coating categories are recommended in the CTG; combining or deleting sections; and adding language that clarifies procedures such as spray gun requirements; specifying transfer efficiency required for spray equipment of greater than or equal to 65% and recommending additional work practices to reduce VOC emissions. During this time, several of the stakeholders submitted written comments on the draft Rule 336 that had been posted on the County's web site. The written comments addressed definitions discussed with the regulatory community in the workshops concerning the new coating categories introduced in the draft rule.

The staff has considered all comments received and attempted to update this VOC rule with a business friendly approach to help businesses remain operating without burdensome regulations. Since adding three new VOC rules would bring many facilities under a new level of air quality permitting and inspection process for the first time, the benefits of the additional regulations will require a close review by staff.

C. Issues Raised and Discussed During This Rulemaking Process

Changes proposed in the surface coating limits for Rule 336: This proposed Rule 336 adds more VOC coating categories in the Tables of VOC thresholds, as well as the specific definitions for these new coating categories. Overall, the VOC thresholds for the coating categories found in Rule 336 have remained the same and are not lowered.

Low VOC Usage Surface Coating Facility exemption: Several stakeholders asked to clarify Exemption Section 103.5(b) which addresses the use of VOC coatings exceeding the coating thresholds in the Rule 336 Tables. Clarifying text was added to this exemption: "Low usage of VOC coatings which exceed thresholds for coating categories listed in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this Rule 336" are permitted for use if the annual aggregate usage does not exceed 55 gal/yr (208 liters/yr.) at a facility.

Small Surface Coating Source (SSCS) exemption: Stakeholders requested that the current SSCS exemption be retained in the proposed rule. The SSCS exemption is retained in the proposed rule. It will be located in Exemption Section 103.5(c) and defined in Section 282. SSCS is proposed to be modified to exclude the daily limits requirement and a facility that exceeds a 2 ton VOC/year emission

limit for processes regulated by this rule may retain the exemption, if the owner or operator agrees in writing to enforceable permit conditions that establishes these or stricter limits.

Are Touch Up and Repair operations exempt from Rule 336? Stakeholders asked to clarify if Touch-up and Repair are exempt or are required to follow the VOC limit found in the Rule 336 Tables. It depends on the substrate, if touch up or repair are exempt operations. “Touch-up and repair coatings” for Plastic Parts Coating are exempt from the VOC limits in the VOC Tables in 336; this is confirmed on page 31 of the CTG. The “Touch-up and Repair” coating thresholds listed in Table 336-1 are coating limits for Metal Parts and Products. “Metal part touch-up and repair coatings” are exempt from the application methods (Section 302 of Rule 336) but are subject to the remaining provisions of this rule.

Demonstration of an HVLP spray-gun equivalent or the Alternative Application Method:

Workshop attendees requested clarification of how to demonstrate compliance with the “alternative application method” spray gun. Section 302.1(i) is proposed to be modified to include two alternatives to demonstrate HVLP spray-gun equivalency - any method which achieves a transfer efficiency of greater than or equal to 65% as demonstrated by the following:

- (1) Measurement according to Section 504.1(d) of this rule; or
- (2) From testing documentation of the spray-gun status provided by the manufacturer.

Three Pleasure Craft Surface Coating limits should be raised: Stakeholder requested that three pleasure craft VOC surface coating limits for Extreme High Gloss Coatings, Finish Primer/Surfacer and Other Substrate Anti-foulant Coating be raised from those limits proposed in the CTG for “Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings,” September, 2008. On a letter dated June 1, 2010, EPA clarified that the RACT recommendations EPA provided in the CTG should be “used by the states to determine what constitutes RACT for VOC for pleasure craft coating operations in their particular ozone nonattainment areas.” The department is proposing that the VOC limits in Rule 336, Table 336-7 should be:

Extreme High Gloss Topcoat	600 g VOC/l;
Finish Primer Surfacer;	600 g VOC/l;
Other Substrate Anti-foulant Coating	400 g VOC/l.

Is the EPA suggested Solvent Cleaning VOC limit of 0.21 lbs. per gallon required? Stakeholders requested clarification in Section 304.5, which describes work practices and VOC solvent cleaners used for Rule 336 coatings. Rule 336 proposes to delete draft Section 304.5 (proposing a solvent cleaning VOC limit that is found in other Maricopa County rules) because surface coating cleaners have their own properties. The cleaning chemicals used in surface coating cleaning operations contain little VOC and therefore generate negligible emissions, as discussed on page 8 of the CTG for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings. This VOC limit was deleted and replaced with the

alternative requirement retained from current Rule 336 (Section 305.6): “VOC Solvents can be used for cleaning coating application equipment only if spray devices are not used and the same principal solvent is used for cleaning as is used in the coating”.

What are the record keeping requirements for an aerosol spray can exemption? Record keeping requirements listed Section 501.1(d) have been clarified to state: Maintain purchase records for aerosol spray-cans, including VOC content of can contents.

Does the exemption of the use of aerosol spray cans contribute to the facility VOC threshold limits? Stakeholders asked for clarification of the exemption of the use of aerosol spray cans application of VOC materials and the contribution to the overall facility VOC usage. Section 103.5(a): Aerosol Spray Can Coating Exemptions applies to any use of non-refillable containers that are less than 22 fluid ounces (0.66 liter) capacity and the VOC usage of this exemption contributes to the 2 tons/yr facility threshold of this rule. Rule 200 (of these rules) states: Emissions at or below 2 tons/yr qualifies as an insignificant activity (Rule 200, Section 200.63). Aerosol spray cans do not qualify as a “trivial activity” as Aerosol Spray Can Coating is “conducted as part of a source’s primary business activity” (Rule 200, Section 200.127)

Retain the Coating Limit for “Other Metal Parts and Products”: Stakeholders asked to clarify how two lower limit coatings; “One-Component” and “Multi-component” coatings, will replace the general use coating category that currently exists in Rule 336. The two lower limit coatings (“One-Component” and “Multi-Component”) are proposed to be retained in Tables 336-1 and 336-3, the coating category for “Other Metal Parts and Products Coating (Air Dried and Baked Limits)” (Section 264). Stakeholders say it is a VOC coating category for miscellaneous non-source specific surface coatings that is used by as much as 40% of the coatings at their operations.

Clarify the coating categories “One-Component” and “Multi-component” coatings: Stakeholders were concerned about using these two general lower limit coatings to replace the general use coating category that currently exists in Rule 336. Draft Rule 336 proposes to delete both the definitions and VOC limits in the Tables for “One-Component” and “Multi-Component” coatings because they are redundant with “Other Metal Parts and Products Coating.” These two coating preparations will be regulated within the existing coating category “Other Metal Parts and Products” which are miscellaneous coatings that do not belong to a source specific coating category.

Is an O & M plan required for the spray-gun cleaning machine? Stakeholders asked if an O&M plan is not required for a spray-gun cleaning machine. It is not required and this requirement has been deleted from the proposed rule (previously Section 303.1(g))

Workshop participants requested using either “Usage or Purchase” records for VOC

recordkeeping: Propose to change Recordkeeping Section 501.1(b) (in current Rule 336) to Section 501.1(c) in the proposed Rule 336: “Usage or Purchase Records”. This proposed recordkeeping section provides less stringent recordkeeping for all owners or operators who use VOC coatings and VOC solvent cleaners, not just for “consistently low users”.

Increase overall Emission Control System (ECS) efficiency from 85% to 90%: The Overall ECS control efficiency has been changed to capture at least 90% as per recommended in the CTG: “Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings,” September, 2008.

Deletion of the military exemption: Existing Rule 336 contains a military exemption in Section 305.4(f) ; this exemption was placed in the rule for one particular source that requested it when the current rule was drafted in 1999. The CTGs do not contain a military exemption. If the military exemption is allowed to remain in the amended Rule 336, EPA will see this as a relaxation of the CTG. The department researched these types of coatings and found that since 1999 there are new, compliant, low VOC coatings that may function well as a substitute coating. If a source still desires to use a non-compliant coating, the burden of proof is on the source to demonstrate that there are no other compliant coatings that can be used to achieve the desirable effect of the non-compliant coating.

Description of Proposed Amendments:

The amendments being proposed in Rule 336 can be categorized as follows:

- To delete definitions that are already defined in Rule 100
- To delete definitions that are not found in the text of the rule
- To add definitions of different types of coatings listed in the CTGs
- To move the exemptions from Section 300 and relocate them in Section 100
- To amend the VOC emission limitations for surface coatings consistent with the CTGs
- To incorporate the overall ECS control efficiency listed in the CTGs of 90%
- To incorporate the transfer efficiency listed in the CTGs which is the same as the transfer efficiency of a HVLP spray gun.
- To delete the sprayless equipment exemption for vapor pressure limits
- To add new work practices that are listed in the CTG
- To clarify the existing work practices in Section 300, such as labeling and transferring in and out of containers
- To update the Operations & Maintenance (O and M) language in Section 305
- To update the compliance schedule in Section 400
- To streamline the recordkeeping provisions in Section 500
- To update the test methods listed in Section 500
- To correct typographical or other clerical errors.

To delete definitions that are already defined in Rule 100:

Several definitions will be deleted in the proposed Rule 336, because they are contained in Rule 100; these include definitions for non-precursor organic compound (Section 229), organic compounds (Section 230), VOC- borne coatings (Section 253), VOC borne diluents (Section 254), and volatile organic compounds (Section 256).

To delete definitions that are not found in the text of the rule:

Definitions for heat sensitive material (Section 220) and low pressure spray gun (Section 225) will also be deleted, because they no longer appear in the proposed draft Rule 336.

To add definitions of different types of coatings listed in the CTGs:

There are a total of 36 new definitions that are proposed in draft Rule 336 in Section 200. Most of these definitions reflect the addition of new specialty coating limits in the four CTGs such as camouflage coating (Section 205) and can coating (Section 206). The new definitions are all underlined in Section 200 of the proposed Rule 336. The proposed Rule 336 is found in Item 14 of this document.

To move the exemptions from Section 300 to Section 100:

The exemptions in existing Rule 336, Section 300 are being moved to Section 100. In addition, amended text is proposed for Section 103 regarding the need for recordkeeping to prove the total exemption in Section 103.1. Also the marine vessel exterior refinishing exemption that was contained in Section 104.4 will be deleted since the exemption is not in the CTG. Other proposed amendments to Sections 105.2 and 105.3 are the inclusion of a partial exemption for stencil coatings. The stencil coating operations meet the definition of a surface coating operation and are not considered a graphic arts operation. Lastly, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) will be proposed for Section 105.1(b).

To amend the VOC emission limitations consistent with the CTGs:

Proposed amendments delete Table 1 and replace it with Tables 336-1 – 336-7.

To incorporate the spray efficiency listed in the CTGs:

The proposed amendments in Section 302.1 will remove text from Section 302.4 to Section 302.1. The term “low pressure spray gun” will be deleted and replaced with the following language: “a High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) spray gun or any other method which is approved by the Control Officer as having a transfer efficiency equal to greater than the transfer efficiency achieved by an HVLP spray gun.”

To incorporate the overall ECS control efficiency listed in the CTGs of 90%:

New text will be added in Section 302.5 requiring an ECS, if an owner or operator is using non-compliant coatings. Text in Section 305.1(b) will be amended to change the control efficiency from 85% to 90%.

To add new work practices that are listed in the CTGs:

Section 304.3 will be amended to add new text on cleaning up spills and Section 304.4 will be amended to add new text on conveyance of VOC-containing material.

To clarify the existing work practices such as labeling and transferring in and out of containers in Section 300:

Section 304.1 will be amended to add additional text describing the labeling of containers. Sections 304.2 and Section 304.5 will be amended by adding text for clarification.

To update the O & M Plan language in Section 305:

Section 305.2 will be amended to add new text on O & M Plans.

To update the compliance schedule in Section 400:

- Sections 401, 401.1(b), and 401.2 will be amended to delete outdated compliance dates.
- Sections 401.1 and 401.2 will be amended to add text that requires the use of the new VOC emission limits for coatings one year after the date of adoption of the rule and to add text that requires the use of the new type of spray gun for coating no later than one year after the date of adoption of the rule.
- Section 401.3 will be amended to add text that requires the use of an ECS no later than six months after the adoption of the rule.
- Section 401.4 will be amended to add text that requires dates for compliance with the installation of the ECS and with the O & M Plan requirements no later than one year after the rule is adopted.

To streamline the recordkeeping provisions in Section 500:

- Section 501 will be amended to add text to expand the type of documents that are to be kept and to add text to allow submittal of records in electronic or paper format.
- Sections 501.1 and 501.1(a) will be amended to eliminate text for clarification and to break down the two Sections (a and b) into different types based upon a two gallon limit of VOC material usage per day.
- Sections 501.2 and Section 501.3 will be amended to add text for clarification purposes.

To update the test methods listed in Section 500:

- Sections 503.1(a)(1) and (2) will be amended to update the dates and sections of the California rules herein listed.

- Section 503.1(e) will be amended to add a new test method that has been approved by the EPA for spray equipment transfer efficiency.
- Section 503.2(a) and (b) will be amended to update the dates of the test methods listed.
- Section 503.2(c) will be amended to add a new test method from the South Coast Air Quality Management District on spray equipment transfer efficiency.

6. Demonstration of compliance with A.R.S. § 49-112:

Under A.R.S. § 49-479(C), a county may not adopt a rule or ordinance that is more stringent than the rules adopted by the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) for similar sources unless it demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements of A.R.S. §49-112.

§ 49-112 County regulation; standards

§ 49-112(A)

When authorized by law, a county may adopt a rule, ordinance or other regulation that is more stringent than or in addition to a provision of this title or rule adopted by the director or any board or commission authorized to adopt rules pursuant to this title if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The rule, ordinance or other regulation is necessary to address a peculiar local condition.
2. There is credible evidence that the rule, ordinance or other regulation is either;
 - (a) Necessary to prevent a significant threat to public health or the environment that results from a peculiar local condition and is technically and economically feasible.
 - (b) Required under a federal statute or regulation, or authorized pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the federal government to enforce federal statutes or regulations if the county rule, ordinance or other regulation is equivalent to federal statutes or regulation.
3. Any fee or tax adopted under the rule, ordinance or other regulation will not exceed the reasonable costs of the county to issue and administer that permit or plan approval program.

§ 49-112(B)

When authorized by law, a county may adopt rules, ordinances or other regulations in lieu of a state program that are as stringent as a provision of this title or rule adopted by the director or any board or commission authorized to adopt rules pursuant to this title if the county demonstrates that the cost of obtaining permits or other approvals from the county will approximately equal or be less than the fee or cost of obtaining similar permits or approvals under this title or any rule adopted pursuant to this title. If the state has not adopted a fee or tax for similar permits or approvals, the county may adopt a fee when authorized by law in the rule, ordinance or other regulation that does not exceed the reasonable costs of the county to issue and administer that permit or plan approval program.

Revisions to Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulation III, Rule 336: (Surface Coating Operations), are necessary to address the EPA designated ([69 FR 23858](#), April 30, 2004) 8-hour ozone

non-attainment area within Maricopa County. On June 14, 2005, EPA [70 FR 34362] redesignated the Phoenix metropolitan area to attainment of the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and approved the attainment demonstration and maintenance plan showing maintenance of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS through 2015. The 1-hour ozone NAAQS was revoked by EPA effective June 15, 2005, under the anti-backsliding provisions of the Clean Air Act, Sections 110(1) and 193. Certain control measures developed and implemented for the 1-hour NAAQS were required to remain in place to ensure continued progress toward attainment of the 8-hour NAAQS. In addition, EPA strengthened the air quality standards for ground-level ozone by reducing the ozone level from 0.84 ppm to 0.075 ppm to improve public health protection (73 FR 16436, March 27, 2008). Rule 336 meets A.R.S. § 49-112(A)(1), demonstrating the rule is necessary to address a peculiar local condition, in that Maricopa County fails to meet the 8-hour NAAQS for ozone.

Section 182(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Air Act provides that for certain nonattainment areas. States revise their State Implementation Plans (SIP) to include RACT for each category of volatile organic compound (VOC) sources covered by a Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) document issued between November 15, 1990 and the date of attainment. EPA issued five revised CTGs that relate to Surface Coating: Control Techniques Guidelines for Paper, Film and Foil Coatings (EPA 453/R-07-003, September 2007), Control Techniques Guidelines for Metal Furniture Coatings (EPA 453/R-07-005, September, 2007), Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Plastic Parts Coatings (EPA-453/R-008-003, September 2008), Control Techniques Guidelines for Large Appliance Coatings (EPA 453/R-07-004, September 2007), and Control Techniques Guidelines for: Industrial Cleaning Solvents (EPA 453/R-06-001, September 2006). Rule 336 meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 49-112(A)(2)(b), in that Maricopa County is required by federal law to revise existing rules to address RACT for the Surface Coating industry. The department affirms that Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 49-112 (A)(1) and A.R.S § 49-112 (A)(2).

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the department reviewed and either proposes to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Control Techniques Guidelines for Large Appliance Coatings," September, 2007, www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t1/ctg/20070928_large_app_ctg.pdf.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Control Techniques Guidelines for Metal Furniture Coating," July, 2007, www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t1/ctg/ctg_furniture_ctg062807.pdf.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Control Techniques Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings," September, 2008, www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t1/ctg/miscmetal_ctg093008.pdf.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Control Techniques Guidelines for Industrial Cleaning Solvents," September, 2006, www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t1/ctg/indus_clean_solv_09_29_06.pdf.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Control Techniques Guidelines for Paper, Film and Foil Coatings," September, 2006, www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t1/ctg/20070928_paper_film_ctg.pdf.

Notice of Final Rulemaking, Title 18, Chapter 2. Arizona Administrative Register, Volume 14, Issue 9, July 18, 2008 PP. 2834-2842.

US EPA Internal letter, June 1, 2010: To: Chief, Air Branch Regions I- X: From: Stephen D. Page, Director Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards: Control Technique Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Part Coatings – Industry Request for Reconsideration

8. A showing of good cause why the rule is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rule will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision:

Not applicable.

9. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

A detailed preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact will appear in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that is anticipated to be published in the Arizona Administrative Register on May 6, 2016.

There are over 100 sources in Maricopa County subject to this rule.

Permit fees are not changing due to this rulemaking.

10. Name and address of department personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the accuracy of the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

Name: Kathleen Sommer or Hether Krause

Address: Planning and Analysis Division
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Ave., Suite 595
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Telephone: (602) 506-6010

Fax: (602) 506-6179

E-mail: aqplanning@mail.maricopa.gov

11. The time, place and nature of the proceedings for the amendment of the rule:

Written oral proceeding requests or written comments or both will be accepted until the record is closed on June 6, 2016, 5:00 p.m. Written oral proceeding requests or written comments or both may be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the department (see Item #4 of this notice). An oral proceeding will be scheduled only upon receipt of a written request before the record is closed on June 6, 2016, 5:00 p.m. Written comments received during the comment period and before the record is closed on June 6, 2016, 5:00 p.m. will be considered formal comments to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and will be responded to in the Notice of Final Rulemaking.

12. Any other matters prescribed by the statute that are applicable to the specific department or to any specific rule or class of rules:

Not applicable.

13. Incorporations by reference and their location in the rules:

Incorporation by Reference:	Location:
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 313-91 (February 1997) "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) by Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS).	Section 503.2(b)
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) (May 24, 1989) "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test	Section 503.2(c)

Procedure For Equipment User.

14. The full text of the rule follows:

REGULATION III – CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS

[Return to list of Attachments](#)

**RULE 336
SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS**

SECTION 100 – GENERAL

- 101 PURPOSE:** To limit the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from surface coating operations.
- 102 APPLICABILITY:** This rule applies to ~~VOC coating operations~~ coatings listed in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule ~~Table 1 of this rule~~ that are not more specifically regulated by another source specific rule within Maricopa County Rules 300 to 359 of Regulation III. ~~Examples of coating operations not regulated by this rule appear subsection 305.1 as listed in Section 104 of this rule.~~ Additionally:
- 102.1** Surface-coating activities regulated under this rule include, but are not limited to, the application of coating, coating preparation/mixing at the facility applying the coating, and the cleanup of coating application equipment.
- 102.2** ~~Subsections 305.2 Section 103 through 305.7 set sets~~ forth partial or conditional exemptions for certain materials or uses employed by a surface coating operation subject to this rule.
- ~~102.3~~ This rule is not applicable to coatings having a VOC content, minus exempt compounds, of less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal (18g/L), nor to solvents having a VOC content of material less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal.
- ~~102.4~~**102.3** NSPS & NESHAP: In addition to this rule, facilities may be subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in Rule 360 and/or to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in Rule 370 of these ~~Rules and Regulations~~ regulations.

103 PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS:

103.1 Qualified Materials Exemption:

- a. Leak-Preventing Materials:** Sealants, caulking, and similar materials used on the following substrates for the primary purpose of leak prevention are exempt from this rule:
- (1) Non-metallic substrates; and
 - (2) Post manufacture, such as, but not limited to, old joints and seals on pipe and valve assemblies.
- b. Certain Joint Fillers:** Caulking and beaded sealants used to fill gaps or to fill joints between surfaces are exempt from this rule, except those used in manufacturing other metal parts and products or in the manufacturing of cans.

103.2 Extreme Performance Coatings: Extreme performance coatings are exempt from the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule but not from any other sections of this rule when used under the following conditions:

- a. Used on internal combustion engine components that are normally above 250°F (121°C) during use; or
- b. Used at temperatures above 250°F (121°C) on items that are both included under the North American Industry Classifications System (NAICS) codes 334210, 334220,

334290, 334416, 334417, 334418, 334419, 334310 or 336419 and are electronic products in space vehicles and/or are communications equipment.

103.3 Plastic Parts Coating Exemption: The following types of plastic parts coatings are exempt from the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule but are subject to the remaining provisions of this rule.

- a. Touch-up and repair coatings;
- b. Stencil coatings applied on clear or transparent substrates.
- c. Clear or translucent coatings.
- d. Coatings applied at a paint manufacturing facility while conducting performance tests on the coatings.
- e. If substitute compliant coatings are not available and a facility that uses less than 50 gal/yr of an individual coating category and does not exceed 200 gal/yr total usage of all such coatings.
- f. Reflective coating applied to highway cones.
- g. Mask coatings that are less than 0.5 millimeter thick (dried) and the area coated is less than 25 square inches.
- h. Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)/ Radio-Frequency Interference (RFI) shielding coatings.
- i. Heparin-benzalkonium chloride (HBAC)-containing coatings applied to medical devices, provided that the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 100 gal/yr per facility.
- j. Business machine plastic part coating:
 - (1) Texture coatings.
 - (2) Vacuum metalizing coatings.
 - (3) Gloss reducers.
 - (4) Adhesion primers.
 - (5) Electrostatic preparation coatings.
 - (6) Resist coatings.
 - (7) Stencil coatings.

103.4 Application Methods Exemptions: The following coatings are exempt from application methods in Section 302 of this rule but are subject to the remaining provisions of this rule:

- a. Metal part texture coatings;
- b. Metal part touch-up and repair coatings;
- c. Plastic part coating for airbrush operations using less than 5 gal/yr of coating.
- d. Extreme high gloss coatings for pleasure craft surface coating operations.

103.5 Application Methods and VOC-Limit Exemptions: The following surface coating operations are exempt from Sections 301, 302, and 305 of this rule but shall comply with Section 303, 304, and 500 of this rule.

- a. Aerosol can spray coating from a non-refillable container that is less than 22 fluid ounces (0.66 liter) capacity without exceeding 2 ton/yr VOC.
- b. Low usage of VOC coatings which exceed thresholds for coating categories listed in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this Rule, which in aggregate of all formulations do

not exceed 55 gal/yr (208 liters) facility-wide. The operator shall update usage records of these coatings at the end of each month of their use, pursuant to Section 501.2 of this rule.

- c. A Small Surface-Coating Source:** Facility that does not have either a 15 lb/day or a 2 ton/year VOC-emission limit in an Air Pollution Permit for processes regulated by this rule, an owner or operator may qualify for the exemption if s/he agrees in writing to enforceable permit conditions that establish these or stricter limits.
- d. This rule is not applicable to coatings or solvents having a VOC content, minus exempt compounds, of less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal (18g/L).**
- e. A Quality Class Q protective coating that is used on equipment, structures, and/or components within a containment facility of a nuclear power plant.**
- f. A tactical military-equipment coating that is approved in a Maricopa County Air Pollution Permit subsequent to a sufficient demonstration by the user that no compliant substitute exists.**
- g. Large Appliance Coating:**
 - (1) Stencil coatings.**
 - (2) Safety-indicating coatings.**
 - (3) Solid-film lubricants.**
 - (4) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings.**
 - (5) Coating application utilizing hand-held aerosol cans.**
- h. Metal Parts Coating:**
 - (1) Stencil coatings.**
 - (2) Safety-indicating coatings.**
 - (3) Solid-film lubricants.**
 - (4) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings.**
 - (5) Magnetic data storage disk coatings.**
 - (6) Plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.**

103.6 Low Usage Allowance for Restricted Guns: Spray guns otherwise prohibited by Section 302 of this rule for use with coatings over 2 lbs VOC/gal minus exempt compounds, are exempt from this rule under the following limited conditions:

- a. If VOC emissions from the finishing application are captured and directed to an ECS complying with the provisions of Section 305 of this rule; or**
- b. To coat the inside of pipes and tubes with a wand-style applicator; or**
- c. Using an airbrush or other small gun that has a reservoir capacity not exceeding 250 cc (8.8 fl. oz) and is used solely for detailing, lettering, touchup, and/or repair.**

104 TOTAL CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS: This rule does not apply to the following operations:

- 104.1** Aerospace coating operations (Rule 348).
- 104.2** Architectural coatings including buildings and erected structures (Rule 335).
- 104.3** Solvent cleaning (Rule 331).
- 104.4** Marine vessel exterior refinishing (EPA 453/B-97-001).
- 104.5** Polyester resin operations (Rule 356).
- 104.6** Printing and graphic arts coating (Rule 337).

- 104.7 Semiconductor manufacturing (Rule 338).
- 104.8 Coating or refinishing a highway vehicle or mobile equipment (Rule 345).
- 104.9 Coating wood furniture and fixtures (Rule 342).
- 104.10 Coating wood millwork (Rule 346).
- 104.11 Miscellaneous industrial adhesives (Rule 357).

SECTION 200 – DEFINITIONS: For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply, in addition to those definitions found in Rule 100 (General Provisions and Definitions) of these rules. In the event of any inconsistency between any of the Maricopa County air pollution control rules, the definitions in this rule take precedence.

- 201 **200.1** **ADHESIVE:** A material used for the primary purpose of bonding two or more surfaces together.
- 200.2** **ADHESION PRIMER:** A coating that is applied to a plastic polymer part to promote the adhesion of a subsequent coating.
- 202 ~~AEROSOL CAN: A non-refillable hand held container from which a product is dispensed by means of pressurized propellant packaged within the container.~~
- 200.3** **AEROSOL CAN-SPRAY COATING:** A coating sold in a hand-held, pressurized, non-refillable container, of less than 22 fluid ounces (0.66 liter) capacity, and that is expelled from the container in a finely divided form when a valve on the container is depressed.
- 203 **200.4** **AIR-DRIED COATING:** A coating ~~which is~~ dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to and including 200°F (93.3°C).
- 200.5** **ALTERNATIVE APPLICATION METHODS:** Any other application method that is demonstrated to achieve at least 65 percent transfer efficiency.
- 200.6** **ANTIFOULANT COATING:** A 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 (EPA) as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code Section 136).
- 204 **200.7** **BAKED COATING:** A coating that is dried or cured in an oven in which the oven temperature exceeds 200°F (93.3°C).
- 200.8** **BUSINESS MACHINE:** 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, such as:
 - a.** Products classified as typewriters under SIC Code 3572;
 - b.** Products classified as electronic computing devices under SIC Code 3573;
 - c.** Products classified as calculating and accounting machines under SIC Code 3574;
 - d.** Products classified as telephone and telegraph equipment under SIC Code 3661;
 - e.** Products classified as office machines, not elsewhere classified, under SIC Code 3579; and (6) photocopy machines, a subcategory of products classified as photographic equipment under SIC Code 3861.
- 200.9** **CAMOUFLAGE COATING:** A coating used, principally by the military, to conceal equipment from detection.

- 205 **200.10** **CAN COATING:** Any A coating either used in the production of metal cans applied to the surface(s) of formed cans or applied at a can making facility to the surface(s) of flat metal sheets or strips that are formed there into cans.
- 206 **200.11** **CAN PRINTING INK:** A fluid or viscous formulation used in can printing that imparts design, pattern, and/or alphanumeric symbols to a can.
- 207 **200.12** **CLEAR COAT:** ~~Any A~~ coating ~~which that~~ lacks color or opacity or is transparent.
- 200.13** **CLEAR WOOD FINISHES:** Clear and semi-transparent coating layers applied to wood substrates to provide a transparent or translucent film.
- 200.14** **COATING APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:** Any spray gun, wand, rollers, brushes or any other means used to apply or cover a surface with a coating for either beauty, protection or other purpose.
- 208 **200.15** **COIL COATING:** ~~Any A~~ coating applied to the surface(s) of flat metal sheets or strips that ~~are~~ is formed into rolls or coils not used to make cans.
- 209 **200.16** **DAY:** A period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.
- 200.17** **DIP COATING:** A method of applying a coating to a substrate by submersion into and removal from a coating bath.
- 200.18** **DRUM COATING:** Coating of a cylindrical metal shipping container larger than 12 gallons capacity but no larger than 110 gallons capacity.
- 200.19** **ELECTRIC DISSIPATING COATING:** A coating that rapidly dissipates a high-voltage electric charge.
- 200.20** **ELECTRIC INSULATING VARNISH:** A non-convertible-type coating applied to electric motors, components of electric motors, or power transformers, to provide electrical, mechanical, and environmental protection or resistance.
- 200.21** **ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE (EMI)/ RADIO-FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI) SHIELDING:** A coating used on electrical or electronic equipment to provide shielding against electromagnetic interference, radio frequency interference, or static discharge.
- 210 **200.22** **ELECTROSTATIC SPRAY/SYSTEM:** A method of applying atomized paint by electrically charging the coating and the object being coated with opposing charges. A higher proportion of the coating reaches and coats the object than would occur in the absence of a charge.
- 211 **200.23** **EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (ECS):** A system, approved in writing by the Control Officer, designed and operated in accordance with ~~good engineering practice~~ the equipment manufacturer's specifications, to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds. Such system consists of an emissions collection subsystem and an emissions processing subsystem.
- 212 **200.24** **END SEALING COMPOUND:** A compound which is coated onto can ends and functions as a gasket when the end is attached to the can.
- 200.25** **ETCHING FILLER:** A coating that contains less than 23 percent solids by weight and at least ½ percent acid by weight, and is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.
- 213 **EXEMPT EVAPORATING COMPONENTS (EXEMPT COMPOUNDS):** ~~The non-VOC, evaporating portion of a coating formulation; this necessarily includes all non-precursor organic compounds, as well as water and other inorganic liquids and gases.~~

- 200.26 EXEMPT ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:** The federally listed non-precursor organic compounds, organic compounds which have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity as listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s) and Appendix G of these rules..
- 244 **200.27 EXTERIOR CAN BASECOAT:** Any A coating applied to the exterior of a can to provide protection for the metal or to provide background for any lithographic or printing operation.
- 200.28 EXTREME HIGH-GLOSS COATING:** A coating when tested by the ASTM D-523 adopted in 1980 shows reflectance of 75 or more on a 60° meter.
- 245 **200.29 EXTREME-PERFORMANCE COATING:** A coating used on a surface where the coated surface in its intended use is at temperatures consistently in excess of 250°F (121°C). Extreme-performance coatings include but are not limited to, coatings applied to locomotives, railroad cars, farm machinery, plastic, rubber, leather, or glass.
- 246 **200.30 FABRIC:** A textile material. Non-manufactured items from nature are not fabric except for natural threads, fibers, filaments, and similar that have been manufactured into textile fabric.
- 247 **200.31 FABRIC COATING:** Any A decorative or protective coating or reinforcing material applied onto or impregnated into textile fabric.
- 200.32 FILLER:** A relatively non-adhesive substance added to an adhesive to improve its working properties, permanence, strength, or other qualities.
- 248 **200.33 FILM COATING:** Any A coating applied in a web coating process on film substrate other than paper or fabric, including, but not limited to, typewriter ribbons, photographic film, magnetic tape, and metal foil gift wrap.
- 200.34 FINISH PRIMER/SURFACER:** 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.
- 200.35 FLEXIBLE COATING:** A coating that is required to comply with engineering specifications for impact resistance, mandrel bend, or elongation as defined by the original equipment manufacturer.
- 249 **200.36 FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PART OR PRODUCT:** A plastic part or product designed to withstand significant deformation without damaging it for its intended use. Not included are flexible plastic parts that are found on a can, coil, metal furniture, or large appliance, or that are already a part of an aerospace component, highway vehicle, mobile equipment, architectural building or structure, or a previously coated marine-vessel .
- 200.37 FLOW COAT:** A non-atomized technique of applying coatings to a substrate with a fluid nozzle in a fan pattern with no air supplied to the nozzle.
- 200.38 FOG COAT:** 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.
- 200.39 GEL COAT:** A thermosetting polyester resin surface coating, either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement and improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements.
- 200.40 GLOSS REDUCER:** A coating that is applied to a plastic part solely to reduce the shine of the part and is applied at a thickness of less than or equal to 0.5 mils of coating solids.

- 200.41** **HAND APPLICATION METHODS:** Application of coatings by non-mechanical, hand-held equipment including but not limited to paint brushes, hand rollers, caulking guns, trowels, spatulas, syringe daubers, rags, and sponges.
- 200.42** **HEAT-RESISTANT COATING:** A coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 400°F during normal use.
- 200.43** **HIGH PERFORMANCE ARCHITECTURAL COATING:** A coating used to protect architectural subsections and that 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) or 2605-05 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels).
- 200.44** **HIGH BUILD PRIMER/SURFACER:** 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, or a moisture barrier, or promoting a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.
- 200.45** **HIGH GLOSS COATING:** A coating that achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 60° meter when tested by ASTM D 523-89.
- 200.46** **HIGH TEMPERATURE COATING:** A coating that is certified to withstand a temperature of 1000°F for 24 hours.
- 220 **HEAT SENSITIVE MATERIAL:** ~~Materials which cannot consistently be exposed to temperatures greater than 203°F (95°C) without materially affecting desired function, performance, or other characteristics~~
- 200.47** **HIGH-VOLUME, LOW PRESSURE (HVLP) SPRAY-GUN:** Spray equipment that is permanently labeled as such and used to apply any coating by means of a spray-gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.
- 221 **200.48** **HIGHWAY VEHICLE:** ~~Any~~ A vehicle that is physically capable of being driven upon a highway including, but not limited to, cars, pickups, vans, trucks, truck-tractors, motor-homes, motorcycles, and utility vehicles.
- 222 **200.49** **INTERIOR BASECOAT:** ~~Any~~ A coating applied to the interior of a can to provide a protective lining between the intended contents and the metal shell of the can.
- 223 **200.50** **INTERIOR BODY SPRAY:** ~~Any~~ A coating sprayed onto the interior of a can to provide a protective film between the intended contents and the metal shell of the can.
- 200.51** **IN USE OR HANDLED:** Actively engaging the materials with activities such as mixing, depositing, brushing, rolling, padding, wiping or removing or transferring material into or out of the container.
- 224 **200.52** **LARGE APPLIANCE:** A door, case, lid, panel, or interior support part of residential and commercial washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, trash compactors, air conditioners, evaporative coolers, and other similar products.
- 225 **200.53** **LOW PRESSURE SPRAY GUN:** An air-atomized spray gun that, by design, functions best at tip pressures below 10 psig (516 mm Hg), measured according to Section ~~503.1d~~ 504.1(d) of this rule, and for which the manufacturer makes no claims to the public that the gun can be used effectively above 12 psig (619 mm Hg).

- 200.54** **MARINE VESSEL:** A tugboat, tanker, freighter, passenger ship, barge, or other boat, ship or watercraft used for commercial purposes. This definition excludes those boats used primarily for recreational purposes.
- 226 **200.55** **METAL FURNITURE:** ~~Any furniture~~ Furniture made of metal or any metal part which will be assembled with other parts made of metal or other material(s) to form a furniture piece.
- 200.56** **METALLIC COATING:** A coating that contains more than 5 grams of metal particles per liter of coating as applied.
- 200.57** **MILITARY SPECIFICATION COATING:** A coating that has a formulation that has been approved by a United States Military Agency for use on military equipment.
- 227 ~~MINUS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS or MINUS EXEMPT EVAPORATING COMPONENTS : See VOC Content Minus Exempt Compounds.~~
- 200.58** **MIRROR BACKING COATING:** A coating applied on the silvered surface of a mirror.
- 228 **200.59** **MOBILE EQUIPMENT:** ~~Any equipment~~ Equipment that is physically capable of being driven or drawn ~~upon~~ on a highway including, but not limited to, ~~the following types of equipment:~~ construction vehicles (such as mobile cranes, bulldozers, concrete mixers); farming equipment (wheel tractor, plow, pesticide sprayer); hauling equipment (truck trailers, utility bodies, camper shells); and miscellaneous equipment (street cleaners, mopeds, golf carts).
- 200.60** **MOLD-SEAL COATING:** 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.
- 200.61** **MULTI-COLORED COATING:** A coating that is packaged in a single container, applied in a single coat and exhibits more than one color when applied.
- 229 ~~ORGANIC COMPOUND: Any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, carbonates, and metallic carbides.~~
- 200.62** **NON-PRECURSOR ORGANIC COMPOUNDS:** Any of the organic compounds that have been designated by the EPA as having negligible photochemical reactivity as listed in Appendix G of these rules.
- 200.63** **OPTICAL COATING:** A coating applied to an optical lens.
- 230 **200.64** **OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS:** Any metal part or product, excluding the following items that are made of metal: can, coil, furniture, large appliance, aerospace component, metal foil, metal textile fabric, semiconductor metal, highway vehicle, mobile equipment, an architectural building or structure, a previously coated marine-vessel.
- 231 **200.65** **OVERVARNISH:** ~~Any~~ A coating applied to a can to reduce the coefficient of friction, to provide gloss, or to protect the finish against abrasion and/or corrosion.
- 200.66** **PAN BACKING COATING:** A coating applied to the surface of pots, pans, or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to a flame or other heating element.
- 232 **200.67** **PAPER COATING:** ~~Any~~ A coating applied on or impregnated into paper, including, but not limited to, adhesive tapes ~~and labels~~, book covers, post cards, office copier paper, and drafting paper ~~and pressure sensitive tapes~~.

- 233 **200.68** **PLASTIC:** Substrates containing one or more resins and may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. Plastics include fiber reinforced plastic composites. Any solid, synthetic: resin, polymer, or elastomer, except rubber. For the purposes of this rule, plastic film is considered film; fabric and paper made of polymeric plastic fibers are considered fabric and paper, respectively.
- 200.69** **PLEASURE CRAFT:** Vessels which are manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented, or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes.
- 200.70** **PLEASURE CRAFT COATING:** A marine coating that is applied to or intended by the manufacturer to be applied to pleasure craft.
- 234 ~~POLYESTER AND POLYESTER RESIN: A complex, polymeric ester containing difunctional acids.~~
- 235 ~~POLYESTER COMPOSITE: Cured material made of polyester resin with reinforcing material imbedded in it, such as glass fibers.~~
- 200.71** **PREFABRICATED ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENT COATING:** A coating applied to metal parts and products which are to be used as an architectural structure.
- 200.72** **PRESSURE SENSITIVE TAPE OR LABEL:** A flexible strip of paper, backing material, or other material that is coated on one side with a permanently tacky adhesive which will adhere to a variety of surfaces with light pressure.
- 200.73** **PRETREATMENT COATING:** A coating containing no more than 12 percent solids by weight, and at least 1/2 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.
- 200.74** **PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMER:** A coating that contains no more than 12 percent solids, by weight, and at least 1/2 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.
- 236 **200.75** **PRIMER:** A coating applied directly to substrate for any one or combination of the following purposes: corrosion prevention, protection from the environment, functional fluid resistance, or adhesion of subsequent coatings.
- 237 **200.76** **QUALITY CLASS Q:** ~~Any~~ A system, structure, coating or other component ~~which that~~, if defective or inoperable, could cause or increase the severity of a nuclear incident, thereby imposing undue risk to the health and safety of the public.
- 238 **200.77** **REFINISHING:** Recoating a used object's surface ~~which that~~ arrives at the refinisher with a coating or with a previous coating worn away by use.
- 239 **200.78** **REPAIR COATING:** A coating ~~or coating operation~~ used to recoat the portion of a completed finish that suffered post-production damage at the facility where the finish was applied.
- 240 **200.79** **RESTRICTED SPRAY GUN:** ~~Any~~ An air-atomizing spray gun that is not a low pressure spray gun, and any other ~~coating gun spray gun~~ that is not on the list in ~~Section 303.4~~ Section 302 of this rule.
- 200.80** **SHOCK-FREE COATING:** 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.
- 241 **200.81** **SILICONE RELEASE COATING:** ~~Any~~ A resin coating, the major cured portion of which is silicone resin, having as its primary function the release of food products from metal surfaces such as baking pans.

- 242 **200.82** **SMALL SURFACE COATING SOURCE (SSCS):** A facility from which the total VOC emissions for all surface coating operations that are subject to this rule without, or prior to, any emission control, is less than ~~15 pounds (6.8 kg) per day and less than 2 tons/yr (1814 kg) per year~~; as demonstrated by both adequate records of coating and diluent use (~~pursuant~~ according to Section ~~504.2~~ 501.1 of this rule) and a separate tally of the number of days each month ~~that~~ such coating operations occur.
- 200.83** **SOLAR-ABSORBENT COATING:** A coating with the prime purpose of absorption of solar radiation.
- 200.84** **STENCIL COATING:** An ink or a coating that is rolled or brushed onto a template or stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols and/or numbers.
- 243 **200.85** **STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATING:** A temporary coating that is applied to spray booth surfaces to receive the overspray and protect the surfaces, and which is designed to readily be pulled off the substrate in strips or sheets, and disposed of.
- 244 **200.86** **SURFACE COATING:** ~~Any~~ A liquid, fluid, or mastic composition ~~which that~~ is converted to a solid (or semi-solid) protective, decorative, or adherent film or deposit after application as a thin layer. Surface coating is generally distinct and different from impregnation and from applying adhesive for bonding purposes.
- 245 **200.87** **SURFACE COATING OPERATION:** Preparation, handling, mixing, and application of surface coating, and cleanup of application equipment and enclosures at a facility where surface coating is applied.
- 200.88** **SURFACE PREPARATION:** Surface preparation is the cleaning of a substrate to remove dirt, oils, and other contaminants prior to the application of surface coatings or sealants.
- 200.89** **TEXTURE COATING:** A coating that is applied which, in its finished form, consists of discrete raised spots of the coating.
- 246 **200.90** **THREE-PIECE CAN SIDE-SEAM COAT COATING:** ~~Any~~ A coating sprayed onto the interior and/or exterior of a can body seam on a three-piece can to protect the exposed metal.
- 247 **200.91** **TOPCOAT:** The final, permanent, ~~coating formulation~~ coating formulation that ~~completed~~ completes the finish on a surface.
- 248 **TOTAL VOC VAPOR PRESSURE (VOC-COMPOSITE PARTIAL PRESSURE):** ~~The sum of the partial pressures of the compounds defined as VOCs, calculated according to the formula in Section 504 of this rule.~~
- 249 **200.92** **TOUCH UP COATING:** A coating used to cover minor coating imperfections after the main coating operation. This includes touch-up coating that accompanies the purchase of an object already coated with that coating.
- 200.93** **TRANSFER EFFICIENCY:** The ratio of the weight of coating solids adhering to the part being coated, to the weight of coating solids used in the application process expressed as a percentage.
- 250 **200.94** **TWO-PIECE CAN EXTERIOR END COAT COATING:** ~~Any~~ A coating applied to the exterior end of a can to provide protection to the metal.
- 200.95** **TWO-COMPONENT COATING:** A coating commonly requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, known as a catalyst, before application to form an acceptable dry covering.
- 200.96** **VACUUM-METALIZING COATING:** The undercoat applied to the substrate on which the metal is deposited or the overcoat is applied directly to the metal film. Vacuum metalizing/ physical vapor

deposition (PVD) is the process whereby the metal is vaporized and deposited in a substrate in a vacuum chamber.

- 251 **200.97** **VINYL COATING (COATING ON VINYL):** ~~Any A~~ decorative or protective coating or reinforcing coating applied over vinyl-coated textile fabric or vinyl sheets.
- 252 **VOC BORNE COATING:** ~~A coating that contains more VOC than water, by weight.~~
- 253 **VOC BORNE DILUENT:** ~~A solvent or other diluent that contains more VOC than water, by weight~~
- 254.2 **200.98** **VOC ACTUAL: VOC CONTENT OF MATERIAL (MATERIAL VOC CONTENT)** VOC Actual includes the VOC Content minus the weight of water and minus the weight of exempt compounds (Section 226) divided by the total volume of all materials. Units of VOC actual are in pounds of VOC per gallon (or grams per liter) of material and shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC Content of Material Cleaners or Reducers} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}$$

Using consistently either English or metric measures in the calculations, where:

W_s = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams) including VOC, water, non-precursor organic compounds (Section 261) and dissolved vapors

W_w = weight of water in pounds (or grams)

W_{es} = weight of all non-precursor organic compounds in pounds (or grams)

V_m = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)

- 254 **200.99** **VOC CONTENT:** ~~In this rule, VOC content is determined by one of the following two formulas: To determine compliance with the VOC limits in Section 301, of this rule or the 2.0 lb VOC/gal threshold in Section 302 of this rule, use the following formula in Section 255.1. For other purposes, use the formula in Section 255.2: The organic chemicals in a material that have a high vapor pressure at ordinary room temperature. The high vapor pressure results from a low boiling point, which causes large numbers of molecules to evaporate or sublimate from the liquid or solid form of the compound and enter the surrounding air. The term VOC Content is a general term used throughout the rule and includes VOC, VOC Actual or VOC Regulatory.~~
- 254.1 **200.100** **VOC REGULATORY:** VOC Content Minus Exempt Compounds (is the same as VOC CONTENT MINUS EXEMPT EVAPORATING COMPONENTS) ~~The VOC content minus the weight of water and minus the weight of Exempt Compounds divided by the volume of material minus the volume of water and minus the volume of Exempt Compounds. Units of VOC Regulatory are in pounds of VOC per gallon (or grams per liter) of material and shall be calculated using the following equation:~~

$$\text{VOC Content Minus Exempt Compounds VOC Regulatory} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}$$

Using consistently either English or metric measures in the calculations, where:

W_s = weight of all volatile material in pounds (or grams), including VOC, water, non-precursor organic compounds and dissolved vapors

W_w = weight of water in pounds (or grams)

W_{es} = weight of all non-precursor organic compounds in pounds (or grams)

V_m = volume of total material in gallons (or liters)

V_w = volume of water in gallons (or liters)

V_{es} = volume of all non-precursor organic compounds in gallons (or liters)

SECTION 300 – STANDARDS

301 SURFACE COATINGS: ~~A person~~ An owner or operator shall comply with one of the following for all applications of surface coatings:

301.1 Meet the limits in ~~Table 1~~ Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule. Coating limits are VOC Regulatory; or

301.2 Operate an Emission Control System (ECS) in accordance with ~~subsection 306.1~~ Section 305 of this rule when applying a coating that exceeds the VOC limits in ~~Table 1~~ Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule; or

301.3 Qualify for an exemption under ~~Section 305~~ Sections 103 or 104 of this rule.

TABLE 1

SURFACE COATING EMISSION LIMITS		
TYPE OF SURFACE COATING Column I	LIMITS AS APPLIED: VOC content minus exempt compounds (see subsection 255.1)	
	lbs/gal	g/liter
Can Coating		
Sheet Basecoat (Exterior and Interior) and Overvarnish	2.8	340
Two Piece Can Exterior (Basecoat and Overvarnish)	2.8	340
Two and Three Piece Can Interior Body Spray	4.2	510
Two Piece Can Exterior End (Spray or Roll Coat)	4.2	510
Three Piece Can Side-Seam Spray	5.5	660
End Sealing Compound	3.7	440
Can Printing Ink	2.5	300
Coil Coating (any coat)	2.6	310
Metal Furniture Coating	3.0	360
Large Appliance Coating	2.8	340
OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING (As defined in Section 231)		
The following includes Non adhesive Coating, Adhesive, Adhesive Primer, Caulking, and Beaded Sealants:		
Air Dried Coating	3.5	420
Baked Coating [above 200°F (93°C)]	3.0	360
Silicone Release Coating: Baked or Air Dried	3.5	420
Fabric Coating	2.9	350
Film Coating	2.9	350
COATING PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS THAT ARE NOT DEFINED AS FLEXIBLE	3.5	420
COATING FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PARTS AND PRODUCTS		
Primer	4.1	490
Color Topcoat	3.8	450
Basecoat/Clear Coat (Combined System) – Limit for either coat	4.5	540
Paper Coating, including Adhesives	2.9	350
Vinyl Coating (Coating on Vinyl)	3.8	450
STRIPPABLE BOOTH COATINGS	2.0	240

Table 336-1: Coating Limits For Metal Parts and Products

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>Air Dried</u>		<u>Baked</u>	
	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>
<u>Camouflage</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Electric-Insulating Varnish</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Etching Filler</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Extreme High-Gloss</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Extreme Performance</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Heat-Resistant</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>High Performance Architectural</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>6.2</u>
<u>High Temperature</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Metallic</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Military Specification</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>Mold-Seal</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Pan Backing</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Prefabricated Architectural Multi-Component</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>Prefabricated Architectural One-Component</u>	<u>0.42</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>Pretreatment Coating</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Repair</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Touch up</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Silicone Release</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Solar-Absorbent</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Vacuum-Metalizing</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Drum Coating, New, Exterior</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>2.8</u>
<u>Drum Coating, New, Interior</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Exterior</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Interior</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>4.2</u>
OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING (Section 264)				
The following includes Non-adhesive Coating, Caulking, and Beaded Sealants:				
<u>Air Dried</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>		
<u>Baked Coating [above 200°F (93°C)]</u>			<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>

Table 336-2: Coating Limits For Can and Coil Coating

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>
<u>Can Coating</u>		
<u>Sheet Basecoat (Exterior and Interior) and Overvarnish</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>
<u>Two-Piece Can Exterior (Basecoat and Overvarnish)</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>
<u>Two and Three-Piece Can Interior Body Spray</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>4.2</u>
<u>Two-Piece Can Exterior End (Spray or Roll Coat)</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>4.2</u>
<u>Three-Piece Can Side-Seam Spray</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>5.5</u>
<u>End Sealing Compound</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>3.7</u>
<u>Can Printing Ink</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>2.5</u>
<u>Coil Coating (any coat)</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>2.6</u>
<u>Fabric Coating</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>
<u>Film Coating</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>

Table 336-3: Coating Limits For Plastic Parts and Products

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>
<u>Electric Dissipating Coatings and Shock-Free Coatings</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>6.7</u>
<u>Extreme Performance</u>	<u>420</u> <u>(2-pack coatings)</u>	<u>3.5</u> <u>(2-pack coatings)</u>
<u>Metallic</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Military Specification</u>	<u>340 (1 pack)</u> <u>420 (2 pack)</u>	<u>2.8 (1 pack)</u> <u>3.5 (2 pack)</u>
<u>Mold-Seal</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>6.3</u>
<u>Multi-Colored Coating</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>5.7</u>
<u>Optical Coatings</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>6.7</u>
<u>Vacuum-Metalizing</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>6.7</u>
OTHER METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS COATING (Section 264)		
The following includes Non-adhesive Coating, Caulking, and Beaded Sealants:		
<u>Air Dried</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Baked Coating [above 200°F (93°C)]</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>

Table 336-4: Coating Limits For Business Machine Coatings

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>
<u>Primer</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>
<u>Topcoat</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>
<u>Texture Coating</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>
<u>Fog Coat</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>2.2</u>
<u>Touchup</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>
<u>Repair</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>2.9</u>

Table 336-5: Coating Limits For Metal Furniture and Large Appliance Coatings

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>Air Dried</u>		<u>Baked</u>	
	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lb VOC/gal</u>
<u>One-Component</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>Multi-Component</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>Extreme High Gloss</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Extreme Performance</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Heat Resistant</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>
<u>Large Appliances</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>2.3</u>
<u>Metallic</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Pretreatment Coating</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Refrigerated glass door coatings</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>4.0</u>
<u>Solar Absorbent</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>3.0</u>

Table 336-6: Coating Limits For Paper, Film, and Foil Surface Coating

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>kg/VOC/kg Coating</u> <u>(lb VOC/lb solids)</u>	<u>kg VOC/kg Solids</u> <u>(lb VOC/lb solids)</u>
<u>Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating</u>	<u>0.067</u>	<u>0.20</u>
<u>Paper, Film, and Foil Surface Coating (Not including Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label)</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0.40</u>

Table 336-7: Coating Limits For Pleasure Craft Surface Coating

<u>Coating Category</u>	<u>g VOC/l</u>	<u>lbs VOC/gal</u>
<u>Extreme High Gloss Topcoat</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>5.2</u>
<u>High Gloss Topcoat</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Pretreatment Wash Primer</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>6.5</u>
<u>Finish Primer/Surfacer</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>5.2</u>
<u>High Build Primer/Surfacer</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>2.8</u>
<u>Aluminum Substrate Anti-foulant Coating</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>4.7</u>
<u>Other Substrate Anti-foulant Coating</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>3.4</u>
<u>All other Pleasure craft surface coatings for metal or plastic</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>
<u>Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coat</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>3.5</u>

302 APPLICATION METHODS FOR SURFACE COATINGS:

302.1 ~~A person~~ An owner or operator shall employ use one of the following methods for all applications of surface coating containing more than 2 pounds of VOC per gallon (240 g/L), minus exempt compounds, (VOC regulatory):

302.1 **a.** Low Pressure Spray Gun;

302.2 **b.** Electrostatic System;

302.3 **c.** A system that atomizes principally by hydraulic pressure, including “airless” and “air assisted airless”;

302.4 **d.** HVLP Spray- Gun;

e. Flow Coat;

f. Roll Coat;

g. Dip-Coating;

h. Hand Application Methods;

302.5 **i.** **An Alternative Application Method:** Any method approved by the Administrator of the Federal EPA or the Control Officer as having a which achieves a transfer efficiency of greater than or equal to 65% ~~or greater~~ as demonstrated by the following:

(1) In accordance with the provisions of Section 504.1(d) of this rule; or

(2) From testing documentation of the HVLP spray-gun status provided by the manufacturer.

302.2 An owner or operator is allowed to use a device or system other than that described in Section 302.1 of this rule for applications of surface coating containing less than 2.0 lb VOC/gal (250 g/l).

303 CLEANUP OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: ~~A person~~ An owner or operator shall comply with the following when using VOC-containing material to clean application equipment:

303.1 Disassemble any spray gun and other application equipment and clean it in:

a. A container which remains covered at all times, except when the application equipment is being handled in the container, or transferred into or out of the container; or

b. A commercially sold gun cleaning machine which shall be operated and maintained as stipulated in the Air Pollution Permit’s Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, or in the absence of its mention in the O&M Plan, according to manufacturer’s or distributor’s instructions.

303.2 Vapor Pressure Limits: Any person subject to this rule using VOC solvent to clean coating application equipment shall use only solvent which, as used, has a VOC vapor

~~pressure below 35 mm Hg at 20° C (68° F), except for sprayless equipment exempted pursuant to subsection~~

303.1 Spray-Gun Cleaning Requirements:

- a. Clean spray-guns without spraying or atomizing a solvent cleaner with the gun.
- b. **Spray-Gun Cleaning Machine:** Use a spray-gun cleaning machine that complies with the following requirements unless the owner or operator complies with the manual spray-gun cleaning requirements in Section 303.2 of this rule.
 - (1) **Spray-Gun Cleaning Machine-General Requirements:** The spray-gun cleaning machine shall meet all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Be designed to clean spray-guns.
 - (b) Have at least one pump that drives solvent cleaner through and over the spray-gun.
 - (c) Have a basin which permits containment of the solvent cleaner.
 - (d) Be kept in proper repair and free from liquid leaks.
 - (e) Shall be fitted with a cover.
 - (f) Be located on-site where the spray application occurs; and
 - (g) Be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.
 - (2) **Automatic Spray-Gun Cleaning Machine:** An automatic spray-gun cleaning machine shall have a self-covering or enclosing cover feature when not loading or unloading that in the cover's closed position allows no gaps exceeding 1/8 inch (3 mm) between the cover and the cabinet. This self-enclosing feature shall be maintained and consistently cover or enclose to these gap limits.
 - (3) **Non-Automatic Remote Reservoir Spray-Gun Cleaning Machine:** Non-automatic Remote Reservoir Spray-Gun Cleaning Machine shall meet all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Drain solvent cleaner from the sink/work-space quickly into a remote reservoir when work-space is not in use; and
 - (b) Machine reservoir shall not have cumulative total openings, including the drain opening(s) exceeding two square inches in area so that the reservoir will not allow VOC vapors to escape to the atmosphere; and
 - (c) Allow a machine design in which the base of the sink/work-space functions as the reservoir's top surface, as long as the fit/seal between sink base and reservoir container allows the reservoir to meet the opening limits specified in Section 303.1(b)(3)(b) of this rule.

303.2 Manual Spray-Gun Cleaning Requirements: An owner or operator manually cleaning spray-guns shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. Disassembled spray-guns must be cleaned by non-mechanical, hand-held method of application of cleaners including but not limited to paint brushes, hand rollers, caulking guns, trowels, spatulas, syringe daubers, rags, and sponges;
- b. Disassembled spray-guns must be soaked in a vat which remains covered at all times, except when the application equipment is being handled in the container, or transferred into or out of the container;

304 WORK PRACTICES-HANDLING, DISPOSAL AND STORAGE OF VOC-CONTAINING MATERIAL: An owner or operator of any surface coating or pleasure craft facility shall store, handle, and dispose of VOC-containing material in a way to prevent the evaporation of VOC to

the atmosphere. Work practices limiting VOC emissions include but are not limited to the following:

- 304.1 Use and Storage:** An owner or operator shall cover and keep covered each VOC-containing material which is not currently in use. A person shall store finishing and cleaning materials in closed or covered leak-free containers.
- 304.2 Disposal of VOC-Containing Material:** An owner or operator shall store all VOC-containing materials intended for disposal including, but not limited to, rags, waste coatings, waste brushes, waste rollers, waste applicators, waste solvents, and their residues, in closed, leak free containers. The containers shall be clearly marked “Disposal of VOC Material” and remain covered with a leak tight cover, when not in use.
- 304.3 Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials; and**
- 304.4 Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.**
- 304.5 Use of VOC Solvent for Cleanup:** An owner or operator may choose to use a VOC cleaning solvent for the cleaning of coating-application equipment, if such application equipment does not use spray devices and the same principal solvent is used for cleaning as is used in the coating.

305 **EXEMPTIONS:**

- 305.1 **Categorical Exemptions:** This rule does not apply to the following operations:
- a. ~~Aerospace coating operations (Rule 348).~~
 - b. ~~Architectural coating, including buildings and erected structures (Rule 335).~~
 - c. ~~Cleaning: VOC loss from cleaning or stripping a surface for coating or other purpose is regulated by Rule 331.~~
 - d. ~~Marine vessel exterior refinishing.~~
 - e. ~~Polyester coatings applied to polyester composites.~~
 - f. ~~Printing and graphic arts coating (Rule 337).~~
 - g. ~~Semiconductor manufacturing (Rule 338).~~
 - h. ~~Coating a highway vehicle or mobile equipment (Rule 345).~~
 - i. ~~Wood: Coating Wood Furniture (Rule 342); Coating Wood Millwork (Rule 346).~~
- 305.2 **Exemptions for Qualified Materials:** Rule 336 does not apply to the following materials that meet the specific qualification(s) and limitation(s) set forth herein:
- a. **Leak Preventing Materials:** Sealants, adhesives, caulking, and similar materials used on the following substrates for the primary purpose of leak prevention are exempt from this rule:
 - (1) ~~Non-metallic substrates; and~~
 - (2) ~~Used substrates, post manufacture, such as, but not limited to, old joints and seals on pipe and valve assemblies.~~
 - b. **Adhesive Use:**
 - (1) ~~Adhesive and adhesive primer applications are exempt from this rule, except for the 2 categories that appear in Table 1, namely adhesive materials applied to other metal parts and products (as defined in Section 231), and adhesives used in paper coating (as defined in Section 233).~~
 - (2) ~~Any adhesive exempted by this Rule 336 and to which no other rule in Regulation III specifically applies shall comply with the provisions of Rule 330 (Volatile Organic Compounds) of these Rules & Regulations.~~

- e. ~~Certain Joint Fillers: Caulking and beaded sealants used to fill gaps or to fill joints between surfaces are exempt from this rule, except those used in manufacturing other metal parts and products as defined in Section 231 of this rule, or in the manufacturing of cans.~~
 - d. ~~Extreme Performance Coatings: Extreme performance coatings are exempt from the VOC limits of Table 1 when used under the following conditions:

 - (1) ~~Used on internal combustion engine components that are normally above 250°F (121°C) during use; or~~
 - (2) ~~Used at temperatures above 250°F (121°C) on items that are both included under SIC (Standard Industrial Classification, 1987) codes 3661, 3663, 3669, 3677, 3678, 3679, or 3769 and are electronic products in space vehicles and/or are communications equipment. The US Government Printing Office "Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987" (and no future editions) is incorporated by reference and is on file at the Maricopa County Air Quality Department, 1001 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, Arizona 85004.~~~~
- 305.3 ~~ECS Use In Lieu Of Equipment/Practice: In lieu of meeting an equipment or work practice standard within Sections 302, 303, or 304, an owner or operator is allowed to instead use an ECS that has a capture efficiency not less than 90% and meets all ECS requirements in Section 306.~~
- 305.4 ~~Spray Gun And VOC Limit Exemptions: The following are exempt from subsection 301.1, subsection 301.2, and Section 302 of this rule:~~
- a. ~~Coating with an aerosol can.~~
 - b. ~~Touch up or repair coating operations as defined in Sections 250 and 240.~~
 - e. ~~Low usage coatings which in aggregate of all formulations do not exceed 55 gallons (208 liters) per year facility wide if the operator updates usage records of these coatings on each day of their use, pursuant to subsection 501.2.~~
 - d. ~~A small surface coating source (SSCS) as defined in Section 243. However, once a small surface coating source exceeds either the 15 lb per day or the 2 tons per year limits that are required to maintain SSCS status that facility is permanently subject to the limits of subsection 301.1, subsection 301.2, and Section 302, with the following exception:

 - (1) ~~For such a facility that does not have either a 15 lb/day or a 2 ton/year VOC emission limit in an Air Pollution Permit for processes regulated by this rule, an owner or operator may retain the exemption if s/he agrees in writing to enforceable permit conditions that establish these or stricter limits.~~
 - (2) ~~However, a facility that violates its permit limit of either 15 lbs VOC/day or 2 tons VOC/yr. for coating process regulated by this Rule 336 is permanently subject to the limits of subsections 301.1 and 301.2, and Section 302.~~~~
 - e. ~~A Quality Class Q protective coating that is used on equipment, structures, and/or components within a containment facility of a nuclear power plant and is approved in accordance with either ANSI standards N101.2 and N101.4 or with ASTM Standards D3911 and D3843.~~
 - f. ~~A tactical military equipment coating that is approved in a Maricopa County Air Pollution Permit subsequent to a sufficient demonstration by the user that no compliant substitute exists.~~
- 305.5 ~~Special Facilities/Operations:~~
- a. ~~Silicone Release Coatings: Silicone release coating operations controlled by an ECS pursuant to subsection 301.2 are exempt from the 85 percent overall control efficiency requirement if the ECS demonstrates at least 70 percent overall control and the coating is applied with a liquid seal air spray system.~~

- b. ~~Bonding Impact Resistant Rubber Lining To Metal: An adhesive and an adhesive primer are exempt from Table 1 limits, but shall not have a VOC content of material exceeding 850 grams of VOC per liter (7.1 lb/gal), if such adhesive is used to bond sheets/strips of rubber to metal equipment so that such rubber sheathing directly contacts material received by the metal and so protects the metal. This exception does not apply to any other situations where adhesives are used to bond rubber to metal.~~
- 305.6 ~~Exemption Of Coating Applicator Cleanup: A person is allowed to use solvent that has at 20° C (68° F) a total VOC vapor pressure above 35 mm Hg for cleaning coating-application equipment, but only if such application equipment does not use spray devices and the same principal solvent is used for cleaning as is used in the coating.~~
- 305.7 ~~Low Usage Allowance for Restricted Guns: A person may employ spray guns otherwise prohibited by Section 302 for use with coatings over 2 lb VOC /gal under the following limited conditions:~~
 - a. ~~If VOC emissions from the finishing application station, are captured and directed to an ECS complying with the provisions of Section 306.~~
 - b. ~~To coat the inside of pipes and tubes with a wand style applicator.~~
 - c. ~~Using an airbrush or other small gun that has a reservoir capacity not exceeding 250 cc (8.8 fluid ounces) and is used solely for detailing, lettering, touchup, and/or repair.~~

306 **305** **REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (ECS) MONITORING EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS:**

- 306.1 **305.1** **ECS Control Efficiencies:** To meet the requirements pursuant to ~~subsection 301.2, subsection 305.3, or subsection 305.7, Section 301.2 of this rule,~~ an ECS shall be operated as follows:
 - a. **Overall ECS Efficiency:** ~~Overall, the~~ The ECS shall prevent at least ~~85%~~ 90% of the mass of the VOC emitted by each coating or process ~~so controlled~~ from entering the atmosphere except as ~~successfully~~ those controlled pursuant to the alternative in ~~subsection 306.1e(2). Section 305.1(c)(2) of this rule.~~
 - b. **Capture Efficiency:**
 - (1) For an ECS used pursuant to ~~subsection 301.2 and/or subsection 305.7~~ Section 301.2 of this rule, capture shall be at least ~~87%~~ 90%.
 - (2) For an ECS used pursuant to ~~subsection 305.3,~~ capture shall be at least ~~90%~~.
 - c. **Control Efficiency of The Emissions Processing Subsystem:**
 - (1) ~~The emissions processing subsystem of the~~ The ECS shall reduce the mass of VOC entering it by at least 90 percent.
 - (2) **Alternative for Very Dilute Input:** For VOC input-concentrations of less than 100 ppm (as carbon) at the inlet of the ECS emissions processing subsystem, an ECS' VOC processing subsystem also satisfies the processor efficiency requirements of this rule if:
 - (a) The VOC output is consistently less than 20 mg VOC/~~M3~~ m³ (as carbon) adjusted to standard conditions; and
 - (b) The ECS consistently shows an overall control efficiency of at least ~~85%~~ 90% when tested pursuant to ~~subsection 503.3~~ Section 504.1(b) of this rule, at VOC input-concentrations exceeding 100 ppm (as carbon).
 - d. ~~Coating that exceeds the applicable VOC limits in Table 1~~ All VOC coatings used that are in excess of the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule shall be clearly identified such that coating-operators are informed that an ECS must be used.

- ~~306.2~~ **305.2** **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Required for ECS:**
- a. An owner or operator shall provide and maintain (an) O&M Plan(s) for any ECS, any other emission processing equipment, and any ECS monitoring devices ~~that are~~ used pursuant to this ~~Rule 336~~ rule or to an air pollution control permit.
 - b. The owner or operator shall submit to the Control Officer for approval the O&M Plans of each ECS and each ECS monitoring device ~~that is~~ used pursuant to this ~~Rule 336~~ rule.
 - c. The owner or operator shall comply with all ~~the~~ identified actions and schedules provided in each O&M Plan.

~~306.3~~ **305.3** **Providing and Maintaining ECS Monitoring Devices:** Any ~~person~~ owner or operator incinerating, adsorbing, or otherwise processing VOC emissions pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices described in the facility's O&M Plan that indicate temperatures, pressures, rates of flow, or other operating conditions necessary to determine if air pollution control equipment is functioning properly and is properly maintained. Records shall be kept pursuant to Section 502 which demonstrate that the ECS meets the overall control standard required by ~~subsection 306.1~~ Section 305.1 of this rule.

~~306.4~~ **305.4** **O&M Plan Responsibility:** An owner or operator of a facility that is required to have an O&M Plan pursuant to ~~subsection 306.2~~ Section 305.2 must fully comply with all O&M Plans that the owner or operator has submitted for approval, but which have not yet been approved, unless notified otherwise by the Control Officer in writing. If revisions to the plan have been submitted and not yet been approved by the Control Officer, then an owner or operator shall comply with the most recent O&M plan on file at Maricopa County Air Quality Department.

305.5 **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Contents For an ECS:**

- a. An O&M Plan for any ECS including any ECS monitoring devices shall include all of the following information:
 - (1) ECS equipment manufacturer;
 - (2) ECS equipment model;
 - (3) ECS equipment identification number or identifier that owner or operator subject to this rule assigns to such ECS equipment when manufacturer's equipment identification number is unknown.; and
 - (4) Information required by Section 501 of this rule.
- b. **Control Officer Modifications to Plan:** After discussion with the owner or operator, the Control Officer may modify the plan in writing prior to approval of the initial O&M Plan. An owner or operator shall then comply with the plan modified.
- c. **Deficient Plan:** The owner or operator subject to this rule, who receives a written notice from the Control Officer that the O&M Plan is deficient or inadequate, must make written revisions to the O&M Plan for any ECS including any ECS monitoring devices, and must submit such revised O&M Plan to the Control Officer within five working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon written request, for good cause. During the time such owner or operator is preparing revisions to the O&M Plan, such owner or operator shall still comply with all requirements of this rule.

SECTION 400 – ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

401 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE VOC LIMITS:

401.1 Emission Control System (ECS): ~~By August 1, 1999:~~ Any owner or operator installing an ECS shall:

- a. ~~Implement~~ All ~~all~~ new recordkeeping provisions ~~shall be in effect,~~ including ~~subsections 501.1e and 501.2a~~ Sections 501.1(c) and 501.2(a) of this rule.
- b. ~~Announce the~~ The intention to use an ~~Emission Control System (ECS)~~ Emission Control System (ECS) shall be ~~announced~~ to the Control Officer in writing if:
 - (1) The ECS is used as an alternative to meeting the spray-gun provisions of Section 302 of this rule; or
 - (2) The ECS is used as an alternative to meeting the gun cleaning machine provisions of Section 303 of this rule.
- 401.3 ~~c.~~ One year after rule adoption of this rule, the ECS announced pursuant to Section 401.1(b) shall be in continuous use.
- 401.2 ~~Spray Guns: By November 1, 1999~~ , the following shall be in continuing use:
 - a. ~~Spray guns required pursuant to Section 302;~~
 - b. ~~Cleaning solvent(s) having the required vapor pressure pursuant to Section 303, and the data sheet(s) confirming the vapor pressure.~~
- 401.3 ~~By May 1, 2000, the ECS announced pursuant to subsection 401.1b shall be in continuing use.~~

401.2 VOC limits and Rule Requirements: Upon adoption of this rule, owner or operator shall discontinue shelf purchase of materials that are non-compliant with Section 301.1 of this rule. The owner or operator has up to 6 months after rule adoption to complete use of existing non-compliant materials already purchased. A schedule for achieving compliant use of materials shall be prepared and made available to an inspector upon request. This schedule shall specify that 6 months after rule adoption complete material compliance shall be achieved.

402 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE O&M PLAN:

- 402.1** O&M Plans for ECS equipment subject to this rule shall be revised/updated 3 months after rule adoption.
- 402.2** The Control Officer shall take final action on an O&M Plan revision/update to address the newly amended provisions of this rule within thirty calendar days of the filing of the complete O&M Plan revision/update. The Control Officer shall notify the applicant in writing of approval or denial.

SECTION 500 – MONITORING AND RECORDS

501 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING: ~~Any person~~ The owner or operator ~~subject to this rule~~ shall comply with the following recordkeeping requirements ~~of subsections 501.1 and 501.2 that apply to materials regulated by this rule.~~

501.1 The type and amount used of each VOC-containing coating which is regulated by name or type in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule, and update each VOC-containing material, related to surface coating, that is not addressed by these tables. This includes, but is not limited to, thinners, surfacers, and diluents.

501.2 Records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

~~501.1~~**501.3** **Current Lists:**

- a. ~~Maintain a current list of coatings, adhesives, reducers, thinners, gun cleaning materials, additives, and any or any other VOC-containing materials regulated by this rule. This list shall: give the~~

- a. ~~VOC content of material for each as received (before thinning). A complete, neat assemblage of this data meets the requirements for a list. Express VOC content in 1 of 3 forms:~~
- (1) ~~pounds~~ Pounds VOC per gallon; ;
 - (2) ~~grams~~ Grams VOC per liter; ; or
 - (3) The percent VOC by weight along with the specific gravity or density, (Two numbers are required).
- b. An owner operator using any VOC coating subject to Section 301 of this rule shall have on site the written value of the VOC coating, in one of the following forms:
- (1) A manufacturer's technical data sheet;
 - (2) A manufacturer's safety data sheet (MSDS); or
 - (3) Actual test results.
- b. ~~Less Stringent Recordkeeping for Consistently Low Users: An operator of a facility that always uses less than 2 gallons per day total of thinner and coating (listed in Table 1), meets the listing and recording requirements of subsections 501.1(a), 501.1(e), and 501.2 of this rule if:~~
- (1) ~~All purchase receipts/invoices of VOC containing material that is regulated by this rule for the most recent 12 months are kept together; and~~
 - (2) ~~Current data sheets show the VOC content of material for every VOC containing substance currently used that is regulated by this rule.~~
- c. **Usage or Purchase Records:**
- (1) **Monthly:** Records of the amount of VOC coatings used shall be updated by the end of month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each make-up (as described in Section 501.3 of this rule) and all other VOC cleaners or solvents to which this rule is applicable.
 - (2) **Annually:**
 - (a) **Low VOC Coatings:** Use of low VOC coatings shall be updated at least annually.
 - (b) **Low-VOC Cleaner:** An owner and/or operator need not keep a record of a cleaning substance that is made by diluting a concentrate with water or non-precursor compound(s) to a level that qualifies as a "Low VOC Cleaner" if records of the concentrate usage are kept in accordance with this rule.
 - (3) **Grouping by VOC Content:** For purposes of recording usage, an operator may give VOC coatings, cleaners, and solvents of similar VOC content a single group-name, distinct from any product names in the group. The total usage of all the products in that group is then recorded under just one name. (In such a case, the operator must also keep a separate list that identifies the product names of the particular solvents included under the group name). To the group name shall be assigned the highest VOC content among the members of that group, rounded to the nearest 10th of a pound of VOC per gallon of material, or to the nearest gram VOC per liter of material.
- e.d. **Facilities That Are Not Small Surface-Coating Sources:** Facilities that are not small surface-coating sources shall do the following:: Coatings: For for all coatings (except those recorded under ~~the subsection 305.4(e)~~ Section 103.6(c) low usage

allowance), make the following listings for coatings and adhesives that have VOC limits listed in ~~Table 1~~ Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule:

- (a) **(1) VOC Before Reducing:** The VOC content of each coating as received, minus exempt compounds. (This figure is sometimes called the “EPA Method 24” VOC content on manufacturer’s data sheets). If the coating is a multi-part coating, list the manufacturer’s final VOC content, which the manufacturer states the coating will have once you have mixed all the necessary parts together in the proportions specified by the manufacturer.
- (b) **(2) List Maximum VOC Content of Coating As Applied:** For each coating that you thin/reduce or add any additive to, record in a permanent log either of the following:
 - (i) **(a)** The maximum number of fluid ounces thinner/reducer ~~that you ever~~ added to a gallon of unreduced coating (or maximum g/liter), and the maximum fluid ounces of every other additive ~~you mix~~ mixed into a gallon of the coating; or
 - (ii) **(b)** The VOC content of the coating, after adding the maximum amount of thinner/reducer and other additives ~~that you would ever add,~~ added as determined by the formula in ~~subsection 255.4~~ the definition of VOC Regulatory in this rule.
- e. **Aerosol Spray Cans:** Maintain purchase records for aerosol spray-cans, including VOC content.
 - (2) ~~Applicator Cleanup Solvent: Have a hardcopy of the VOC vapor pressure (VP) at 20°C (68°F) of solvent(s) used to clean spray guns, hoses, reservoirs, and any other coating application equipment. Any one of the following ways of providing the VP data is sufficient:~~
 - (a) ~~A current manufacturer’s technical data sheet;~~
 - (b) ~~A current manufacturer’s safety data sheet (MSDS);~~
 - (c) ~~Actual test results; or~~
 - (d) ~~A letter signed by an official or lab manager of the supplying facility.~~

~~501.2~~ **501.4** **Frequency of Updating Usage or Purchase Records:** ~~Update your records, showing the type and amount used of each VOC-containing coating or adhesive which is regulated by name or type in Table 1, and update each VOC-containing material, related to surface coating, that is not addressed by Table 1. This includes, but is not limited to, thinners, surfacers, and diluents. Maintain records according to the following schedule:~~

- a. **Small Surface-Coating Sources:** Small surface-coating sources shall update each month’s records of coating use by the end of the following month.
- b. **All Other Sources:** For a source that does not meet the definition of small surface-coating source, update records monthly for each coating used that complies with the VOC limits in Tables 336-1 through 336-7 of this rule. Complete a month’s update by the end of the following month.
 - (1) ~~Monthly: Monthly update records of each coating used that complies with the VOC limits in Table 1. Complete a month’s update by the end of the following month.~~
 - (2) ~~Daily: Daily update the usage of each coating that exceeds its limits in Table 1, including coating exempted by subsection 305.4c.~~

~~501.3~~ **501.5** **Grouping By VOC Content:** ~~For purposes of recording usage, coatings and adhesives that are in the same category in Table 1, and have similar VOC content, may be recorded under a name that includes the category name. The highest VOC content among the members of that grouping shall be assigned to that grouping, rounded to the nearest 10th~~

of a pound. To identify what products belong within each group, after each group name and the group's VOC content of material must appear the name of each product in the group and its VOC content of material. For example: For flexible plastic parts, you use 20 gallons of primer that has 3.04 lb VOC/gal., 30 gallons of primer having 3.14 lb VOC/gal., and 40 gallons of primer having 2.89 lb VOC/gal. You may record usage as 90 gallons of flexible plastic primer containing 3.1 lb VOC/gal. If grams VOC per liter is used to record VOC content, round off to the nearest whole number of grams.

502 ECS RECORDING REQUIREMENTS:

502.1 On each day an ECS is used at a facility pursuant to this rule, ~~an~~ the owner or operator ~~of the facility~~ shall:

- a. Record the amount and VOC content of coating, the amount of catalyst/hardener, and the amounts of solvent, reducer, and diluent used that were subject to ECS control pursuant to this ~~Rule~~ rule; and
- b. Make a permanent record of the operating parameters of the key systems as required by the O&M Plan; and
- c. Make a permanent record of the maintenance actions, taken within 24 hours of the action's completion, for each day or period ~~in which~~ the O&M Plan requires ~~that~~ maintenance be done.

502.2. An explanation shall be entered for scheduled maintenance that is not performed during the period designated for it in the O&M Plan.

503 O&M PLAN RECORDS: An owner or operator of a facility shall maintain all of the following records in accordance with an approved O&M Plan for any ECS.

503.1 Periods of time an approved ECS is operating to comply with this rule;

503.2 Periods of time an approved ECS is not operating;

503.3 Flow rates;

503.4 Pressure drops;

503.5 Other conditions necessary to determine if the approved ECS is functioning properly;

503.6 Results of visual inspections; and

503.7 Correction action taken, if any.

503 504 **COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION AND TEST METHODS:** ~~When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in the rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of this rule.~~

503.1 504.1 **Compliance Determination:** The following means shall be used to determine compliance with this rule. ~~When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in the rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of this rule.~~

- a. Measurement of VOC content of materials subject to Section 301 or Section 302 of this rule shall be conducted and reported using one of the following means:
 - (1) VOC content of coatings, solvents, and other substances having less than 5% solids will be determined by the test method in ~~subsection 503.2f~~ Sections 504.2(f) of this rule (BAAQMD Method 31 [April 15, 1992]) or ~~503.2g~~ 504.2(g) (SCAQMD Method 313-91 [April 1997]) of this rule.
 - (2) The VOC content of coatings or other materials having 5% or more solids will be determined by the test method in ~~subsection 503.2e~~ Sections 504.2(c) (EPA

Method 24), ~~503.2f~~ 504.2(f) (BAAQMD Method 31 [April 15, 1992]) or ~~503.2g~~ 504.2(g) (SCAQMD Method 313-91 [April 1997]) of this rule.

- (a) Plastisols, powder coatings, and radiation-cured coatings shall be cured according to the procedures actually used in the coating process being tested before final VOC-emission determinations are made.
- (b) In the case of multi-component, polymerizing coatings tested according to ~~503.1a~~ Section 504.1(a) of this rule, Method 24 shall be modified to eliminate the post-mixing dilution-step (that employs toluene or other solvent). Instead, the mixture shall be spread by appropriate technique to form a thin layer, occupying the entire bottom of the foil pan. Techniques included in the method referenced in ~~503.1b~~ Section 504.1(b) of this rule, can be used as a guide for such spreading.
- b. The VOC content of gaseous emissions entering and exiting an ECS shall be determined by either EPA Method 18 referred to in ~~subsection 503.2b~~ Section 504.2(b) of this rule, or EPA Method 25 and its submethod, referred to in ~~subsection 503.2d~~ Section 504.2(d) of this rule.
- c. Capture efficiency of an ECS shall be determined either by the methods in ~~503.2e~~ Section 504.2(e) of this rule (EPA Method 204 and its submethods), or by using mass balance calculation methods in concert with the methods in ~~503.2a~~ Section 504.2(a) of this rule (EPA Methods 2, 2a, 2c, and 2d).
- d. Measurement of air pressure at the center of the spray gun tip ~~and air horns~~ of an air-atomizing spray gun (~~reference subsection 302.1: Section 225~~) shall be performed using an attachable device in proper working order supplied by the gun's manufacturer for performing such a measurement.
- e. Temperature measurements shall be done with an instrument with an accuracy and precision of less than one-half degree Fahrenheit (0.25°C) for temperatures up to 480°F (250°C).

~~503.2~~ **504.2** **Test Methods Adopted By Reference:** The EPA test methods as they exist in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (July 1, 1998), as listed below, are adopted by reference. The other test methods listed here are also adopted by reference, each having paired with it a specific date that identifies the particular version/revision of the method that is adopted by reference. These adoptions by reference include no future editions or amendments. Copies of test methods referenced in this Section ~~503~~ 504 of this rule, are available at the Maricopa County Air Quality Department, 1001 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, AZ, 85004.

- a. EPA Methods 2 (“Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate”), 2a (“Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts”), 2c (“Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow rate in Small Stacks or Ducts”), and 2d (“Measurement of Gas volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts”). All 4 of the foregoing methods are in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- b. EPA Method 18 (“Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography”) and its submethods (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- c. EPA Test Method 24 (“Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings”) (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

- d. EPA Method 25 (“Determination of Total Gaseous Non-methane Organic Emissions as Carbon”) and its submethods (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- e. EPA Test Methods 204 (“Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure”), 204a, 204b, 204c, 204d, 204e, and 204f (Appendix M, 40 CFR 51).
- f. California’s Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Method 31 (April 15, 1992), “Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Paint Strippers, Solvent Cleaners, and Low Solids Coatings.”
- g. California’s South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 313-91 (April 1997).

~~503-3~~ **504.3** **Test Methods for ECS:** For coatings/adhesives controlled pursuant to ~~subsection~~ Section 302.1 or ~~subsection~~ Section 305.3 of this rule:

- a. Measurements of VOC emissions from an ECS shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Methods 18 or its submethods, or by Method 25 or its submethods (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
- b. Capture efficiency of an ECS shall be determined by mass balance in combination with ventilation/draft rate determinations done in accordance with ~~subsection 503-3(e)~~ Section 504.3(c) of this rule or with US EPA Test Methods 204, 204a, 204b, 204c, 204d, 204e, and 204f (Appendix M, 40 CFR 51).
- c. Ventilation/draft rates shall be determined by EPA Methods 2, 2a, 2c, and 2d (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

504 ~~FORMULA FOR TOTAL VOC VAPOR PRESSURE: Equivalent to: VOC COMPOSITE PARTIAL PRESSURE. Reference subsection 303.2~~

$$PP_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (W_i)(VP_i) / MW_i}{\frac{W_w}{18} + \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{W_{ej}}{MW_{ej}} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{W_i}{MW_i}}$$

~~W_i~~ = Weight of the “i”th VOC compound in grams

~~W_w~~ = Weight of water in grams

~~W_{ej}~~ = Weight of the “j”th non-precursor compound in grams

~~MW_i~~ = Molecular weight of the “i”th VOC compound in grams per gram mole, e.g., one gram-mole of isopropyl alcohol weighs 60 grams

~~MW_{ej}~~ = Molecular weight of the “j”th non-precursor compound, e.g., 1 gram-mole of acetone weighs 58 grams

~~PP_c~~ = VOC composite partial pressure at 20°C in mm mercury (Hg)

~~VP_i~~ = Vapor pressure of the “i”th VOC compound at 20°C in mm Hg

~~18~~ = Weight of one gram-mole of water

[Return to list of Attachments](#)

COPIES OF ALL WRITTEN AND ELECTRONIC STAKEHOLDER INPUT

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2015 11:40 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Surface coatings rules - pleasure craft

Would you like me to forward this or Mark Hubbard or do you want me to respond?

Kathleen

From: John Hopewell [<mailto:jhopewell@paint.org>]
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2015 10:01 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Subject: Surface coatings rules - pleasure craft

Dear Ms. Sommer,

For the public hearing scheduled for the end of this month, will you be taking written comments?

-John

Director, International Affairs
American Coatings Association

From: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 9:04 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: Mark Hubbard - AQDX
Subject: RE: Rule 336

Corky:
Kathleen sent the e-mail message below to Mark H. on June 9, 2015. We could follow-up with Mark (?)
Thanks.
Johanna.

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 2:00 PM
To: Mark Hubbard - AQDX
Cc: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Rule 336

Hi Mark,

Could you respond to this fellow and let him know that you are responding for both me and Johanna?

If I can help you with any technical information, let me know. His question seems to be about solvent based cleaners which is Section 303.2 of the current rule. It doesn't look like the cleaners can contain that high level of VOC. The EPA Technical Guidances for this rule are posted on share point under Rule 336 if you need reference material to answer his question.

Thank you,

Kathy
Kathleen Sommer M.P.H.
Planner II
Maricopa County Air Quality Department

1001 North Central Avenue, suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
(602) 506-6706
kathleensommer@mail.maricopa.gov

CleanAirMakeMore.com

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 8:58 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Rule 336

Hi
We need to respond to this person. He has repeated his request.

I would respond as Corky has encouraged me to take charge but Johanna has cautioned me to clear what I do. I prefer to get permission to respond as Johanna has cautioned.

Kathleen

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 11:50 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: 'Johanna Kuspert - AQDX (JKuspert@mail.maricopa.gov)'
Subject: FW: Rule 336

Should I forward this to Mark Hubbard for a response?

From: Koss, Mike [<mailto:mkoss@ppg.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 6:37 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: Rule 336

Kathleen,

I hope you remember me. We have exchanged emails on the pending Rule 345 update.

Would it be possible to obtain guidance for a customer indicating they operate a light industrial manufacturing facility in Maricopa County?

They assemble & paint electrical control products, switch boxes and metal enclosures for those devices. For coatings application processes, I would expect Rule 336 would apply - under the Other Metal Parts & Products category. However I do not see a limit for substrate cleaners, wipe on products used to remove surface contaminants (oils, dirt & particulates) before application of coatings products. Is there a section with restrictions that apply or would a standard solvent based cleaner be allowed, with a VOC ranging 6.0-6.5 lbs./gal? I am not asking about applicator cleaners addressed in the rule.

Thanks for taking the time to read/review my question.

Michael W. Koss
Mgr. Regulatory Affairs Automotive Refinish, Fleet & CPC - USCA

PPG Industries Inc.
19699 Progress Dr. / Room 209A
Strongsville, Ohio, USA, 44149
Tel: 440-572-6736
Web: www.ppgrefinish.com



From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 9:00 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Surface Coatings rule - pleasure craft CTG

Hi

Should I respond or forward this to Mark Hubbard as I requested Friday?

This is his second request.

I would respond as Corky has encouraged me to take charge but Johanna has cautioned me to clear what I do. I prefer to get permission to respond as Johanna has cautioned.

Kathleen

From: John Hopewell [<mailto:jhopewell@paint.org>]
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 7:17 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Subject: Surface Coatings rule - pleasure craft CTG

Dear Ms. Sommer,

For the stakeholder workshop at the end of this month, are you taking written comments? I have some in regards to the pleasure craft coatings section.

Sincerely,
John

Director, International Affairs
American Coatings Association
1500 Rhode Island Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 9:24 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: Information about requests to Mark Hubbard

Just a heads-up:

We sent a request to Mark on June 9 to respond to Mike Koss. I have not heard any more from Mark about this. Should we check if he needs assistance in responding.

The second response to John Hopewell about the comment period just came in Friday and he repeated it today.

Kathleen

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 2:00 PM
To: Mark Hubbard - AQDX
Cc: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; 'Johanna Kuspert - AQDX (JKuspert@mail.maricopa.gov)'
Subject: FW: Rule 336

Hi Mark,

Could you respond to this fellow and let him know that you are responding for both me and Johanna?

If I can help you with any technical information, let me know. His question seems to be about solvent based cleaners which is Section 303.2 of the current rule. It doesn't look like the cleaners can contain that high level of VOC. The EPA Technical Guidances for this rule are posted on share point under Rule 336 if you need reference material to answer his question.

Thank you,

Kathy

Kathleen Sommer M.P.H.
Planner II

Maricopa County Air Quality Department

1001 North Central Avenue, suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
(602) 506-6706
kathleensommer@mail.maricopa.gov

CleanAirMakeMore.com

From: Koss, Mike [<mailto:mkoss@ppg.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 6:37 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: Rule 336

Kathleen,

I hope you remember me. We have exchanged emails on the pending Rule 345 update.

Would it be possible to obtain guidance for a customer indicating they operate a light industrial manufacturing facility in Maricopa County?

They assemble & paint electrical control products, switch boxes and metal enclosures for those devices. For coatings application processes, I would expect Rule 336 would apply - under the Other Metal Parts & Products category. However I do not see a limit for substrate cleaners, wipe on products used to remove surface contaminants (oils, dirt & particulates) before application of coatings products. Is there a section with restrictions that apply or would a standard solvent based cleaner be allowed, with a VOC ranging 6.0-6.5 lbs./gal? I am not asking about applicator cleaners addressed in the rule.

Thanks for taking the time to read/review my question.

Michael W. Koss
Mgr. Regulatory Affairs Automotive Refinish, Fleet & CPC - USCA

PPG Industries Inc.
19699 Progress Dr. / Room 209A
Strongsville, Ohio, USA, 44149
Tel: 440-572-6736
Web: www.ppgrefinish.com



From: Mark Hubbard - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 11:37 AM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Cc: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Subject: RE: Rule 336

All,
I spoke with Mr. Koss and answered his questions. He also took my contact information for future reference.
Thanks,
Mark

From: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 9:04 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: Mark Hubbard - AQDX
Subject: RE: Rule 336

Corky:
Kathleen sent the e-mail message below to Mark H. on June 9, 2015. We could follow-up with Mark (?)
Thanks.
Johanna.

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 2:00 PM
To: Mark Hubbard - AQDX
Cc: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Rule 336

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Thank you,

Kathy
Kathleen Sommer M.P.H.
Planner II
Maricopa County Air Quality Department

1001 North Central Avenue, suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
(602) 506-6706
kathleensommer@mail.maricopa.gov

CleanAirMakeMore.com

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 8:58 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Rule 336

Hi

We need to respond to this person. He has repeated his request.

I would respond as Corky has encouraged me to take charge but Johanna has cautioned me to clear what I do. I prefer to get permission to respond as Johanna has cautioned.

Kathleen

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 11:50 AM
To: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: 'Johanna Kuspert - AQDX (JKuspert@mail.maricopa.gov)'
Subject: FW: Rule 336

Should I forward this to Mark Hubbard for a response?

From: Koss, Mike [<mailto:mkoss@ppg.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 2015 6:37 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: Rule 336

Kathleen,

I hope you remember me. We have exchanged emails on the pending Rule 345 update.

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They assemble & paint electrical control products, switch boxes and metal enclosures for those devices. For coatings application processes, I would expect Rule 336 would apply - under the Other Metal Parts & Products category. However I do not see a limit for substrate cleaners, wipe on products used to remove surface contaminants (oils, dirt & particulates) before application of coatings products. Is there a section with restrictions that apply or would a standard solvent based cleaner be allowed, with a VOC ranging 6.0-6.5 lbs./gal? I am not asking about applicator cleaners addressed in the rule.

Thanks for taking the time to read/review my question.

Michael W. Koss
Mgr. Regulatory Affairs Automotive Refinish, Fleet & CPC - USCA

PPG Industries Inc.
19699 Progress Dr. / Room 209A
Strongsville, Ohio, USA, 44149
Tel: 440-572-6736
Web: www.ppgrefinish.com



From: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Sent: Thursday, June 18, 2015 10:49 AM
To: jhopewell@paint.org; Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Surface Coatings rule - pleasure craft CTG

Importance: High

Dear Mr. Hopewell,

We can take comments at the June workshop, but you can also comment any time, in writing, through our Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program (EROP) Website at <http://www.maricopa.gov/regulations/aq/process.aspx>. There are a number of locations to comment: one up on the dark grey bar where it says, "Comments" or at each step of the rulemaking process where it says "Comment Now!" in red.

And this will not be the first workshop so there will be many opportunities to comment on our rulemakings as they go through the process. The draft rule language that you see attached to the workshop notice is our "first run" at the rule changes so comments are encouraged – and not just on rule language but any perspective you would have about your business operations, etc. that would help us with a rule.

We hope to see you at the June 29th workshop or future workshops.

Thanks,

Corky

Deborah "Corky" Martinkovic, M.A.P.A.
Planning & Analysis Division Manager
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, #125 | Phoenix, AZ 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
Desk 602.506.6731 | Fax 602-506-6179 | CleanAirMakeMore.com



From: John Hopewell [<mailto:jhopewell@paint.org>]
Sent: Monday, June 15, 2015 7:17 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Subject: Surface Coatings rule - pleasure craft CTG

Dear Ms. Sommer,

For the stakeholder workshop at the end of this month, are you taking written comments? I have some in regards to the pleasure craft coatings section.

Sincerely,
John

Director, International Affairs
American Coatings Association
1500 Rhode Island Ave, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005



One of our Department goals is to provide you with outstanding customer service. Your feedback is essential to help us achieve that goal. Please take a moment to tell us what we do well and what needs improvement.

Describe the reason for your interaction with the Department. (e.g. inspection), and any comments or suggestions.

*City See what applic's
Assess the damage*

*Very helpful and informed
that invites discussion.
THX*

Did you obtain the information or result you were seeking? Yes No Partially

How would you rate your interaction with us?
(1 is unacceptable and 5 is outstanding)

	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
Timeliness of Service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Professionalism	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Competence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Responsiveness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide your name and contact information:

Name: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

If you would like a response to your comments please check the box

July 6, 2015

Ms. Kathleen Sommer
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

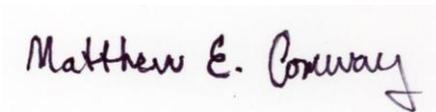
Draft Rule 336
Surface Coating and Manufacturing Operations

Ms. Sommer:

As an Arizona Voluntary Environmental Stewardship Program (VESP) member, PING, Inc. (PING) strives to meet or exceed applicable environmental regulations. With that goal in mind, we appreciate the opportunity to submit written comments on the initial draft of Rule 336.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 602.687.5000

For PING, Inc.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Matthew E. Conway". The signature is written in a cursive style and is contained within a light gray rectangular box.

Matt Conway
Director of Environmental Health and Safety

Comments for Rule 336
Submitted by PING Inc.
July 6, 2015

Section 102.2a: Could you please define “composite product” for clarity purposes?

Section 102.2 – Can you please clarify the applicability of this section? Based on reading other sections in the rule (103.8, 103.9, 103.10, 103.11, 103.12, 105.6, 105.7) as well as the definition of resin in Section 200.94 (any thermosetting polyester resin), it appears the Section 102.2 applies to polyester resins and fiberglass boat operations

Section 103.1 Total VOC Content: “This rule is not applicable to coatings, manufacturing or repair materials having a VOC content, minus exempt compounds, of less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal per day (~~18g/L~~) (6.8 kg/day)”

6.8 kg/day is the equivalent of 15 lbs/day rather than 0.15 lb VOC/gal per day.

“... or 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period prior to controls nor to solvents having a VOC content of material less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal per day”

Is this exemption intended to replace the small surface coating source exemption noted in existing Rule 336 Section 305.4d?

Can the phrase “and/or materials” or be added after “solvents” noting that many of the materials listed for regulation (e.g. adhesives, paints, resins, etc.) are not solvents - e.g. “... or 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period prior to controls nor to solvents and/or materials having a VOC content of material less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal per day”

Section 103.13 Total Adhesive Use: “Facilities whose total usage of all miscellaneous industrial adhesives consist of a net volume of 16 ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound per day or less;”

Could you please define “miscellaneous industrial adhesives” for clarity purposes? Does this phrase include adhesives used for architectural coatings or facility maintenance operations?

Section 105.4 a. “Coating with an aerosol can (Section 202 of this rule);”

Does this phrase include aerosol can coatings used for architectural coatings or facility maintenance operations?

Section 200.101 Small Surface Coating Source: A SSCS is defined in Section 200.101; however, it is not mentioned in any other part of the proposed rule. The SSCS is noted in existing Rule 336 Section 305.4d.

Section 302.1 a: “An owner and/ or operator, who uses a closed molding process, as defined in Section 200.12 of this rule, shall comply with at least one of the requirements listed in Section 302 ...”

Could you please clarify what is meant by “shall comply with at least one of the requirements listed in Section 302”? It is unclear what this means as written.

Section 307.3 c: Solvent Cleaning-Surface Coatings, Pleasure-Craft Application Equipment: “Any person subject to this rule using VOC-solvent to clean coating application equipment shall use only solvent which, as used, has a VOC-vapor pressure below 35 mm Hg at 20° C (68° F), except for sprayless equipment exempted pursuant to Section 104 of this rule.”

Is Section 104 actually 103.7?

Section 307.3 d. Spray-Gun Cleaning Requirements: (1) An owner and/or operator subject to this rule shall clean spray-guns without spraying or atomizing a solvent cleaner with the gun.

Spray-gun cleaning machines force solvent through the gun during the cleaning process. Suggest that the language be revised to clarify the intent on the requirement.

(2) Spray-Gun Cleaning Machine: An owner and/or operator subject to this rule shall use a spray-gun cleaning machine to clean spray-guns if the vehicle refinishing operation is required to have an Air Pollution Control Permit as per Rule 200 of these Rules unless they comply with all the conditions in Section 307.3(c) (iii) of these rules.

This Section references the requirements stated in Rule 345.

Section 501.2 a. General Data: “Daily records shall be kept for all days that a facility is actively operating. Records shall include all of the following:

- (1) Hours of operation;
- (2) Type of operation;
- (3) Mixing Ratio: The mix ratio of the VOC-containing materials.”

What if you (1) are a SSCS, (2) operate a surface coating operation every day and (3) there is little to no change on a day-to-day basis?

Suggest the team review the language provided in Rule 312 Section 501.1. 501.1 provides for a one-time entry. This would also provide consistency with the recordkeeping requirements for SSCS noted in proposed Rule 336 Section 501.4 a. - “Small surface-coating sources shall update each month’s records of coating use by the end of the following month.”

From: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Sent: Thursday, July 09, 2015 11:07 AM
To: 'mattc@ping.com'
Cc: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Hether Krause - ENVX; Kathleen Sommer - AQDX (KathleenSommer@mail.maricopa.gov)
Subject: FW: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations
Attachments: Comments for Rule 336.pdf

Matt:

Thank you for submitting comments re: draft Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations). We will consider your comments, as we prepare another draft of the rule. If we have questions, we will contact you. Otherwise, we look forward to discussing the next draft of the rule at our next Stakeholder Workshop. You will be notified of the next workshop date and time via the Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program (EROP) website.

Thanks.

Johanna M. Kuspert
Maricopa County Air Quality Department - Planner
1001 North Central Avenue, Suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
602-506-6710
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop



From: Hether Krause - ENVX
Sent: Monday, July 06, 2015 4:02 PM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Cc: Valerie Beckett - PLANDEVX; Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations

Johanna,
Please cc me on the response.

Hether Krause, R.S., CPM

Ombudsman | Citizen Advocate

Air Quality & Environmental Services Departments
Maricopa County

1001 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004
Desk: 602.506.6707 | Fax: 602.506.6179
hkrause@mail.maricopa.gov

From: Regulatory [<mailto:regulations@mail.maricopa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, July 06, 2015 3:15 PM
To: Hether Krause - ENVX; Valerie Beckett - PLANDEVX; Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations

From: Matt Conway (5258)[SMTP:MATTC@PING.COM]
Sent: Monday, July 06, 2015 3:13:26 PM
To: Regulatory
Cc: Matt Conway (5258)
Subject: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Please find attached our comments on the initial revision to Rule 336.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed rule revisions.

Matthew Conway CHMM, CSP
Director of Environmental Health and Safety
Direct: 602.687.5258
Fax: 602.687.5542
mattc@ping.com

PING[®]
2201 W. Desert Cove, Phoenix, AZ 85029
www.ping.com

July 6, 2015

Ms. Kathleen Sommer
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004

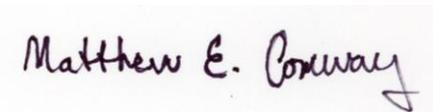
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Director of Environmental Health and Safety

Comments for Rule 336
Submitted by PING Inc.
July 6, 2015

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From: Hether Krause - ENVX
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 2:34 PM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX; Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: Regulatory Outreach

Please copy me on the reply.

Thank you

Hether Krause, R.S., CPM

Ombudsman | Citizen Advocate

Air Quality & Environmental Services Departments
Maricopa County

1001 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004
Desk: 602.506.6707 | Fax: 602.506.6179
hkrause@mail.maricopa.gov

From: Regulatory [<mailto:regulations@mail.maricopa.gov>]
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 2:32 PM
To: Hether Krause - ENVX; Valerie Beckett - PLANDEVX; Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: Regulatory Outreach

From: jschweitzer@acmanet.org[SMTP:JSCHWEITZER@ACMANET.ORG]
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 2:31:49 PM
To: Regulatory
Subject: Regulatory Outreach
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Citizen Comments

Issue: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations

Citizen's Name: John Schweitzer
Organization: American Composites Manufacturers Association
City: Arlington
Zip: 22201
Phone Number: (734) 604-9095
Phone Type: work
Email: jschweitzer@acmanet.org

Does citizen want to be contacted:

Comment is regarding: other

Comments:

On behalf of composites manufacturers located in Maricopa County, the American Composites Manufacturers Association appreciates the opportunity to comment on proposed changes to Rule 336. SUGGESTION REGARDING TABLE 336-4: POLYESTER RESIN OPERATIONS Even though used in relatively small quantities, an important type of polyester raw material for composites manufacturers is tooling resin. A tool (mold) is used many times – sometimes hundreds of times – to make composite products, and the resin used to manufacture a tool has to perform successfully in this very demanding service. A tooling resin must produce molds with high dimensionally stability and high resistance to the thermal and physical forces that are transmitted to the tool multiple times as each successive product being made cures and is then removed from the tool. In recognition of the very high level of performance needed for tooling resin, the organic HAP emission limits for open mold application of tooling resin in EPA's composites manufacturing emission standard (at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW) allows up to 55% monomer content for these materials. Therefore, we suggest a revision to Table 336-4 to establish an additional category for tooling resins with a monomer content limit of 55%. Thank you.

Time of Request: 8/28/2015 2:31:49 PM

From: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 3:45 PM
To: 'jschweitzer@acmanet.org'
Cc: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX (KathleenSommer@mail.maricopa.gov); Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Hether Krause - ENVX
Subject: RE: Regulatory Outreach

Mr. Schweitzer:

Thank you for submitting comments re: draft Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations). We will consider your comments and if we have questions, we will contact you.

The Air Quality Department strives to provide excellent customer service to residents of Maricopa County. How are we doing? **Send us your feedback.**

Johanna M. Kuspert
Maricopa County Air Quality Department - Planner
1001 North Central Avenue, Suite 125
Phoenix, Arizona 85004
602-506-6710
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop



From: Regulatory [<mailto:regulations@mail.maricopa.gov>]
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 2:32 PM
To: Hether Krause - ENVX; Valerie Beckett - PLANDEVX; Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: Regulatory Outreach

From: jschweitzer@acmanet.org[SMTP:JSCHWEITZER@ACMANET.ORG]
Sent: Friday, August 28, 2015 2:31:49 PM
To: Regulatory
Subject: Regulatory Outreach
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Citizen Comments

Issue: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations

Citizen's Name: John Schweitzer
Organization: American Composites Manufacturers Association
City: Arlington
Zip: 22201
Phone Number: (734) 604-9095
Phone Type: work

Email: jschweitzer@acmanet.org

Does citizen want to be contacted:

Comment is regarding: other

Comments:

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Time of Request: 8/28/2015 2:31:49 PM

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:13 AM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX; Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Subject: FW: comments
Attachments: Maricopa Rule 336 9102015.pdf

A little fine tuning has come in from the American Coatings Association (ACA) but I do not see anything major in their comments.

Kathleen

From: David Darling [<mailto:ddarling@paint.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:01 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Subject: RE: comments

Kathleen, please find attached ACA comments on the Proposed Amendments to Rule 336 for Metal Parts, Plastic Parts, Business Machines, Metal Furniture and Large Appliance coatings

Best regards,

David Darling, P.E.
Senior Director, Environmental Affairs
American Coatings Association
1500 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20005
202-719-3689



AmericanCoatings
ASSOCIATION

September 9, 2015

Kathleen Sommer
Senior Planner
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, #125
Phoenix, AZ 85004

RE: Proposed Amendments to Rule 336; ACA Comments

Dear Kathleen:

The American Coatings Association (ACA)¹ appreciates the opportunity to submit the following comments on the proposed amended Rule 336.

Metal Parts, Plastic Parts and Business Machine Coatings

Section 103.2 Surface Coating Exemptions – consistent with page 30 of the Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts CTG, ACA recommends exempting powder coatings from the VOC limits and application methods. ACA also suggests exempting UV curable coatings from the VOC limits and application methods since UV coatings are an inherently low-VOC alternative to many liquid coatings.

Also consistent with pages 30 through 32 of the Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts CTG, the following be exempted from the VOC limits:

Metal Parts:

Stencil coatings (not just stencil coatings applied on clear or transparent substances)
Plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.

Plastic Parts:

Touch-up and repair coatings;

Mask coatings that are less than 0.5 millimeter thick (dried) and the area coated is less than 25 square inches;
EMI/RFI shielding coatings; and

¹ The American Coatings Association (ACA) is a voluntary, nonprofit trade association working to advance the needs of the paint and coatings industry and the professionals who work in it. The organization represents paint and coatings manufacturers, raw materials suppliers, distributors, and technical professionals. ACA serves as an advocate and ally for members on legislative, regulatory and judicial issues, and provides forums for the advancement and promotion of the industry through educational and professional development services.

Heparin-benzalkonium chloride (HBAC)-containing coatings applied to medical devices, provided that the total usage of all such coatings does not exceed 100 gallons per year, per facility.

Business Machine Coatings:

Texture Coatings;
Vacuum Metalizing Coatings;
Gloss Reducers;
Texture Topcoats;
Adhesion Primers;
Electrostatic preparation coatings;
Resist coatings; and
Stencil Coatings.

Large Appliance and Metal Furniture Coatings

Consistent with pages 19 -20 of Large Appliance CTG, page 24 of the Metal Furniture CTG; ACA recommends exempting the following Large Appliance and Metal Furniture coatings (under Section 103.2 Surface Coating Exemptions) from the VOC limits and application methods:

Stencil coatings;
Safety-indicating coatings;
Solid-film lubricants;
Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coatings;
Touch-up and repair coatings; and
Coating application utilizing hand-held aerosol cans

Exempt Compounds - ACA requests that Maricopa County exempt AMP (2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol), PC (Propylene Carbonate) and DMC (Dimethyl Carbonate) from the definition of VOC to maintain consistency with the U.S. EPA list of exempt compounds. The coatings industry is under constant pressure to reformulate products to lower and lower VOC content. As a result there is a critical and urgent need for safe, effective and affordable exempt compounds and coating formulators need all available tools to formulate both lower VOC and reactivity coatings.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments. Please feel free to contact us at (202) 462-6272 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/

David Darling, P.E.
Senior Director, Environmental Affairs

*** Sent via email ***

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:09 AM
To: David Darling
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX; Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Subject: RE: comments

Hello David,

Thank you for your comments. We are reviewing them for the next revision of Rule 336. The county information site, EROP will announce when the next revision of Rule 336 is posted. If you are not already signed up with EROP, please add your email to the following site so you will be advised of our next steps although feel free to email me directly with your questions or post them on this site for everyone's benefit.

Go to: www.Maricopa.gov

Follow the Regulatory Process (lower right side of screen)
Air Quality (Left side of screen)
Follow the Regulatory Process (left screen)

"Sign up to receive updates" (Top of the screen)
AQ-2015 -005-R336 (Item number for rule 336)

KATHLEEN SOMMER M.P.H.
Senior Planner
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, #125 | Phoenix, AZ 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
Desk 602.506.6706



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From: David Darling [<mailto:ddarling@paint.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:01 AM
To: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Subject: RE: comments

Kathleen, please find attached ACA comments on the Proposed Amendments to Rule 336 for Metal Parts, Plastic Parts, Business Machines, Metal Furniture and Large Appliance coatings

Best regards,

David Darling, P.E.
Senior Director, Environmental Affairs
American Coatings Association
1500 Rhode Island Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20005
202-719-3689

From: Hether Krause - ENVX
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 1:09 PM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX; Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Cc: Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: Regulatory Outreach

Please cc me on the response provided so I can cross it off the list. Thank you!

Hether Krause, R.S., CPM

Ombudsman | Citizen Advocate

Air Quality & Environmental Services Departments
Maricopa County

1001 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85004
Desk: 602.506.6707 | Fax: 602.506.6179
hkrause@mail.maricopa.gov

From: Regulatory [<mailto:regulations@mail.maricopa.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:46 AM
To: Hether Krause - ENVX; Valerie Beckett - PLANDEVX; Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Subject: FW: Regulatory Outreach

From: earlsfiberglassinc@earthlink.net[SMTP:EARLSFIBERGLASSINC@EARTHLINK.NET]
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:45:48 AM
To: Regulatory
Subject: Regulatory Outreach
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Citizen Comments

Issue: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations

Citizen's Name: Lyn Smith
Organization: Earl's Fiberglass, Inc.
City: Phoenix
Zip: 85003
Phone Number: 602.262.2168
Phone Type: work
Email: earlsfiberglassinc@earthlink.net

Does citizen want to be contacted: yes

Comment is regarding: other

Comments:

Does this proposed rule apply to all facilities or only those facilities whose permits reference Rule 336? Is a spray booth considered an Emissions Control System (ECS)? Is MMA limited to 5% in this proposed rule? As Acetone is a non-

precursor, references to solvents do not apply to it, is that correct? As Maricopa County is not in the Severe category as much of CA, why are CA limits being proposed for our area?

Time of Request: 9/9/2015 11:45:48 AM

From: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2015 6:34 AM
To: 'earlsfiberglassinc@earthlink.net'
Cc: Hether Krause - ENVX; Corky Martinkovic - AQDX; Kathleen Sommer - AQDX (KathleenSommer@mail.maricopa.gov)
Subject: FW: Rule 336: EROP Comment

From: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 2:00 PM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Cc: Corky Martinkovic - AQDX
Subject: RE: Rule 336: EROP Comment

Hello Lyn Smith,

Thank you for submitting comments re: draft Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) on the County EROP site. We will consider your comments and questions as we are currently preparing the next draft of this Rule 336. If we have questions about your comments, we will contact you but please watch for the next posting of draft Rule 336 on the County EROP site where you will also be advised of our next steps in this rule revision.

KATHLEEN SOMMER M.P.H.
Senior Planner
Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, #125 | Phoenix, AZ 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
Desk 602.506.6706



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From: earlsfiberglassinc@earthlink.net[SMTP:EARLSFIBERGLASSINC@EARTHLINK.NET]
Sent: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:45:48 AM
To: Regulatory
Subject: Regulatory Outreach
Auto forwarded by a Rule

Citizen Comments

Issue: AQ-2015-005 Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations

Citizen's Name: Lyn Smith

Organization: Earl's Fiberglass, Inc.
City: Phoenix
Zip: 85003
Phone Number: 602.262.2168
Phone Type: work
Email: earlsfiberglassinc@earthlink.net

Does citizen want to be contacted: yes

Comment is regarding: other

Comments:

Does this proposed rule apply to all facilities or only those facilities whose permits reference Rule 336? Is a spray booth considered an Emissions Control System (ECS)? Is MMA limited to 5% in this proposed rule? As Acetone is a non-precursor, references to solvents do not apply to it, is that correct? As Maricopa County is not in the Severe category as much of CA, why are CA limits being proposed for our area?

Time of Request: 9/9/2015 11:45:48 AM

From: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Sent: Thursday, January 07, 2016 6:44 AM
To: Hether Krause - AQDX
Cc: Kathleen Sommer - AQDX (KathleenSommer@mail.maricopa.gov)
Subject: FW: Comments on Rule 336
Attachments: Comments on Rule 336 Third Draft_12_17_15_rev1.docx

It looks like we received these comments via EROP (?)
Do we need to send a reply to Jennifer Pokorski (cc Lynne Hilliard)?
Thanks.

From: Hether Krause - AQDX
Sent: Wednesday, January 06, 2016 4:31 PM
To: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: FW: Comments on Rule 336

From: Jennifer Pokorski - FCDX
Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2015 5:08 PM
To: Hether Krause - AQDX
Cc: Lynne Hilliard - MCDOTX
Subject: FW: Comments on Rule 336

From: Heckel Kyle C [<mailto:Kyle.Heckel@srpnet.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2015 10:13 AM
To: Regulatory
Subject: Comments on Rule 336

Attached are SRP's comments on the draft revisions to MCAQD Rule 336. Several of these comments were discussed during the MCAQD Stakeholder meeting for Rule 336 held on December 17, 2015. If there are any questions, please let me know.

Thanks,

Kyle

Kyle Heckel
Salt River Project
Sr. Environmental Engineer
602-236-5493
Mail Station PAB352 - PO Box 52025 - Phoenix, AZ 85072

Rule Clarifications and Comments	
Section	Comment
102	The conditions states “This rule applies to coating operations listed in Sections 102.1 through 102.4...”. Sections 102.2 and 102.4 are not “coating operations” making this section very confusing as written. Consider rewording back to original language “This rule applies to coating operations listed in Table 1 of this rule...” but using the new table numbers.
102	The last sentence of this condition is very confusing and appears incomplete. Consider rewording.
103.1	Suggest moving section back to Section 102. Coating/solvent material that are less than 0.15 lb VOC/gal should not be subject to Section 501 of the rule in order to justify the exemption status. Section 501 requires usage records which should not be required to justify an exemption that is based solely on VOC content. Further, maintaining records of VOC content is implied to be able to justify the exemption.
103.2	Clarification is needed on whether facilities can exceed the 15 lb/day criteria but maintain the low VOC usage status under the 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period criteria. Further, how is this different from the SSCS partial exemption in Section 105.3? The SSCS in 105.3 is still subject to the work practices listed in Section 303 and 304 but Section 103.2 is not.
105.3	<p>Section is very confusing as written. Consider revising to:</p> <p>Miscellaneous Exemptions: The following coatings or operations are exempt from Sections 301, 302, and 305 but shall comply with Sections 303, 304, and 500 of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aerosol Can Spray-Coating as define in Section 203 of this rule; or b. Repair or touch-up coating operations as defined in Section 270 and 284 if this rule; or c. Coatings, listed in Table 336-1 through 336-7, which in aggregate of all formulations do not exceed 55 gallons (208 liters) per year facility-wide if the owner and/or operator updates usage-records of these coatings on each day of their use; or d. Small surface-coating source (SSCS) Section 274 of this rule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) For such a facility that does not have either a 15 lbs VOC/day or a 2 tons VOC/year emission limit in a Maricopa County Air Quality Permit for processes regulated by this rule, an owner and/or operator may retain the exemption if the owner and/or operator agrees in writing to enforceable permit conditions that establish these stricter limits. (2) However, a facility that violates its permit limit of either 15 lbs VOC/day or a 2 tons VOC/year for coating process regulated by this Rule 336 is permanently subject to the limits of Tables 336-1 through 336-7 if this rule, the ECS requirements in Section 305 if this rule and the work practices in Sections 303 and 304 of this rule. e. A Quality Class Q protective coating that is used on equipment, structures, and/or components within a containment facility of a nuclear

	power plant and is approved in accordance with either ANSI standards American Society of Testing Materials Standards N101.2 and N101.4 or with ASTM standards D3911 and D3843(ASTM) D5144-00, D3911-03, or D3843-00.
105.5	Suggest removing Section 105.5, allowance is provided in Section 302.1(g).
207.5	Suggest separating Section 207.5 into two sections.
301	MCAQD indicates that all but 1 VOC limit has changed however this does not appear to be the case. Specifically, in table 336-1 the “General One Component” and “General Multi Component” have air dried limits of 2.8 lb/gal. These would appear to line up the “Air Dried Coating” under Other Metals Parts and Products coating of Table 1 of the original rule which has a limit of 3.5 lb/gal. If MCAQD intent is to not strengthen the limit for these materials, it is suggested the “General One Component” and “General Multi Component” limits be revised to align with the air “Air Dried Coating” and “Baked Coating” from Table 1 of the original rule. If the limits are indeed strengthened, please provide justification for the strengthened limit.
401.1	No schedule is provided for when an owner and/or operator is required to install an ESC.
401.2	Compliance is immediate and provides no time to use up current stock. Suggest providing a 1-year compliance schedule.
402.1	This condition needs to be more specific. What O&M plans need to be revised/updated? Currently, as worded, all O&M plans at an existing facility need to be updated but it does not indicate how.
501.1(b)	Suggest moving to new Section 501.4 for clarity.

Grammar and References	
Section	Comment
102.3	References Section 259; should reference 260.
103	“Sections 103.1 through 103.4”; should read “Sections 103.1 through 103.4”
103.4(b)	References Section 248; should reference Section 255.
105.2	Consider rewording to “Stencil coatings (Section 276) are exempt when used...”
105.3(h)	References Section 501.4(b); this section does not exist.
XXX	Suggest deleting the definition of “Clear Wood Finishes” as it is not used in the rule.
214	Definition of Containers; Containers should be bolded.
302.1(b) & 302.2(a)	Should these be consistent on the description?
302.1(f) & 302.2(g)	Should these be consistent on the description?
303.1(b)(2)(c)	References Section 303.3(b)(2)(b); should reference Section 303.1(b)(2)(b).
304.1	Responsible party is listed as “Person”, should this be listed as “Owner or operator”?
501.1(c)	References Section 105.4(d); should this reference Section 105.3(h)?

From: Matt Conway <mattc@ping.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2016 5:58 PM
To: Hether Krause - AQDX; AQPlanning
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: RE: draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) comments due 3-15-16

Hello Hether:

Thank you for providing the most recent draft of Rule 336 for our review.

I have one comment.

Section 304.2 Disposal of VOC-Containing Material. The containers shall be clearly marked "Disposal of VOC Material" and remain covered with a leak tight cover, when not in use.

We are required to label chemical containers under a variety of environmental and safety rules (RCRA, OSHA, etc.) For example, a VOC-containing material that is intended for disposal would most likely be considered a "waste" under RCRA hazardous waste laws. As such, we would be required to label the container to appropriately designate the material as a waste. Given this consideration, would it be possible to add flexibility to 304.2 to recognize the effects of other environmental and safety labeling requirements. Perhaps the Section could be modified to include language such as ... *clearly marked "Disposal of VOC Material" or as required by law ...?*

Thanks,
Matt

From: Hether Krause - AQDX [<mailto:HetherKrause@mail.maricopa.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2016 4:39 PM
To: AQPlanning
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) comments due 3-15-16

Stakeholders,

For your review, I have attached the most recent **draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)**. This draft rule includes revisions since our last workshop.

Please **e-mail your comments back to me no later than March 15, 2016**. After I receive your comments, we will make additional revisions to the rule as we can and prepare a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

After the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is published in the Arizona Administrative Register, you will have another opportunity to submit comments. You will be notified of this next step via the Enhanced Regulatory Outreach Program (EROP) website.

Thank you for your time and participation in the rule making process.

Hether

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Hether Krause

Planning & Analysis Division Manager

Maricopa County Air Quality Department

1001 N. Central Avenue, #125 | Phoenix, AZ 85004

Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop

Desk 602-506-6731 | Fax 602-506-6179



From: Heckel Kyle C <Kyle.Heckel@srpnet.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 4:41 PM
To: Hether Krause - AQDX; AQPlanning
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX; Harbin Zachary J
Subject: RE: draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) comments due 3-15-16

Hi Hether,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed revisions to Rule 336 prior to the public notice. We would like to provide the following comments on Proposed Rule 336:

- Section 103.5(a) provides a partial exemption for aerosol can spray coatings, provided the facility usage does not exceed 2 ton/year of VOC. It is unclear where the 2 ton/year qualifier language originates from since a justification is not provided and the limitation was not discussed throughout the stakeholder process. It is recommended that MCAQD provide a justification for including the 2 ton/year limit so that the public can provide appropriate feedback.
- In Section 103.5(c) it is recommended that the 15 lb/day limit be removed to align with the definition of Small Surface Coating Source.
- Section 304.2 requires all VOC disposal containers to be clearly marked "Disposal of VOC Material". It is recommended that MCAQD revise this section to not contain requirements for the exact language on the label, but rather only contain more generic language that the VOC disposal container must be labeled with its contents. Having to comply with the exact labeling language contained in quotes can be challenging to implement given the number of folks who could be responsible for labeling the containers. It is believed that requiring disposal containers to be labeled indicating their contents will have the same effect as requiring the exact language.
- Section 304.5 requires all VOC containing cleaning solvents used to clean coating application equipment to be the same "principle solvent" as is used in the coating material. It is unclear as to which cleaning operations are subject to this requirement (i.e. is this for manual cleaning operations only or also for gun-cleaners?). This requirement would be unnecessarily burdensome for solvent cleaning using a gun cleaner particularly given that the gun cleaners are enclosed operations. If this is required for gun cleaners, it may result in more VOC emissions as the solvent may need to be changed out more often than is necessary just so the cleaning solvent uses the same "principal solvent" as the coating material used in the application equipment.

If this requirement is only for manual cleaning operations, it is recommended that Section 304.5 be moved to new Section 303.2(d) to provide clarity. Further it is recommended that the same "principle solvent" requirement be provided as a partial exemption, as is the case in Existing Rule 336 Section 305.6, for solvents that do not meet the VOC limits, rather than requiring all solvents to meet this requirement.

- Section 501.3(c)(2) introduces new recordkeeping requirements for "Low VOC Coatings" and "Low VOC Cleaners". Low VOC coating and low VOC cleaning records are required to be updated on an annual basis, but "low VOC coating" is undefined and not mentioned elsewhere in the rule making it unclear what coating materials would qualify for this reduced recordkeeping requirement. It is recommended that MCAQD clearly define both "Low VOC Coating" and "Low VOC Cleaner" to provide clarity to what materials would qualify for the reduced recordkeeping requirements.

- Sections 501.3(C)(3) and 501.5 describe the owner or operators ability to group by VOC content. The same information is conveyed but in two different ways. It is recommended that this requirement be consolidated into one section.

If you have any questions or need additional clarification on any of the above comments, please let me know.

Thanks,

Kyle

Kyle Heckel
Salt River Project
Sr. Environmental Engineer
602-236-5493
Mail Station PAB352 - PO Box 52025 - Phoenix, AZ 85072

From: Hether Krause - AQDX [mailto:HetherKrause@mail.maricopa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2016 4:39 PM
To: AQPlanning
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) comments due 3-15-16

SRP EXTERNAL WARNING: THINK BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION WITH UNEXPECTED EMAILS. REPORT ANYTHING SUSPICIOUS.

Stakeholders,

For your review, I have attached the most recent **draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)**. This draft rule includes revisions since our last workshop.

Please **e-mail your comments back to me no later than March 15, 2016**. After I receive your comments, we will make additional revisions to the rule as we can and prepare a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

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Thank you for your time and participation in the rule making process.

Hether

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Hether Krause

Planning & Analysis Division Manager

Maricopa County Air Quality Department
1001 N. Central Avenue, #125 | Phoenix, AZ 85004
Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop
Desk 602-506-6731 | Fax 602-506-6179



From: Heidi McAuliffe <hmcauliffe@paint.org>
Sent: Tuesday, March 15, 2016 11:25 PM
To: Hether Krause - AQDX; AQPlanning
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX
Subject: RE: draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) comments due 3-15-16

Dear Heather,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide some comments on the proposed Rule 336 Surface Coating Operations.

The American Coatings Association is the premier industry association, originally organized in 1888 and comprised today of some 275 manufacturer members who are engaged in the manufacture and distribution of paint, coatings, adhesives, sealants, caulks and related products, including the raw materials suppliers to the industry. ACA member companies collectively produce some 95% of the total dollar volume of architectural paints and industrial coatings produced in the United States and ACA represents approximately 95% of the paint and coatings manufacturers who make spray paint for sale and use in the United States.

ACA's Spray Paint Manufacturers Committee (SPMC) has participated in every active rulemaking for spray paint products since the early 1990's when the first air districts in California adopted VOC regulations. ACA's SPMC worked diligently with the California Air Resources Board to develop and adopt the reactivity-based aerosol coatings regulation and we petitioned the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to adopt it shortly after it became effective in California.

While we are aware that Rule 336 Surface Coatings Operations does not contain air quality standards for aerosol coatings, we note that it does contain a definition for Aerosol Can – Spray Coating which is inconsistent with the definition of "Aerosol Coating" which was developed by the California Air Resources Board in the most recent amendments to the Aerosol Coatings Regulation and the definition of "Aerosol Coating" that is contained in EPA's Aerosol Coatings regulation. For the sake of clarity and consistency, it may be beneficial to the agency and industry to have consistent definition for this commodity. The definition of Aerosol Coatings in the CA regulation and the EPA regulation are fairly similar. In fact, prior to CA's amendments to the Aerosol Coatings regulation, the two definitions were the same.

Aerosol coatings manufacturers are concerned that there are some inconsistencies that could result if aerosol coatings that meet the Rule 336 definition do not meet the definition in EPA's regulation. Our policy has always been to work towards harmonization in regulations across the country so as to encourage efficiencies and, quite frankly, compliance. ACA encourages Maricopa County to consider harmonizing the definition of "Aerosol Coating" with the definition of aerosol coatings in the CA regulation or the EPA regulation.

If you have any questions about this issue, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best regards,

Heidi K. McAuliffe ▪ American Coatings Association ▪ Senior Counsel, Government Affairs
202- 719-3686 | 202-329-1065 (m) | 202-263-1102 (fax) | hmcauliffe@paint.org | www.paint.org

1500 Rhode Island Ave. NW ▪ Washington, DC 20005

Coatings protect. Coatings preserve. Coatings provide.

From: Hether Krause - AQDX [mailto:HetherKrause@mail.maricopa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2016 6:39 PM
To: AQPlanning <AQPlanning@mail.maricopa.gov>
Cc: Johanna Kuspert - AQDX <JKuspert@mail.maricopa.gov>
Subject: draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations) comments due 3-15-16

Stakeholders,

For your review, I have attached the most recent **draft of Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations)**. This draft rule includes revisions since our last workshop.

Please **e-mail your comments back to me no later than March 15, 2016**. After I receive your comments, we will make additional revisions to the rule as we can and prepare a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

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Thank you for your time and participation in the rule making process.

Hether

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Hether Krause

Planning & Analysis Division Manager

Maricopa County Air Quality Department

1001 N. Central Avenue, #125 | Phoenix, AZ 85004

Located at the Central Ave. & Roosevelt METRO stop

Desk 602-506-6731 | Fax 602-506-6179



[Return to list of Attachments](#)

COUNTY MANAGER CASE APPROVAL



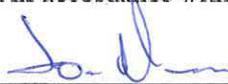
Maricopa County
Air Quality Department

MEMORANDUM

Date: May 4, 2015
To: Tom Manos, County Manager
Via: Joy Rich, AICP, Deputy County Manager *JR*
From: Philip A. McNecely, R.G., Director *PAM*
Subject: AQ-2015-005-Rule 336 – County Manager's Approval

In accordance with the "Moratorium on Increased Regulatory Burdens", the Air Quality Department is seeking your approval to proceed with revisions to Rule 336 (Surface Coating Operations). Rule 336 limits the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from surface coating operations, i.e., preparation, handling, mixing, and application of any liquid, fluid, or mastic composition which is converted to a solid protective, decorative, or adherent film or deposit after application as a thin layer. Revisions to Rule 336 are being proposed to address the requirements of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for "moderate" nonattainment for the 2008 eight-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). Rule 336 revisions will include Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for VOCs.

This rule revision qualifies for County Manager approval under the moratorium, as the rule revision will comply with a federal statutory or regulatory requirement or state statutory requirement. We are requesting your approval to move the rule revision, to be referenced as "AQ-2015-005-Rule 336," forward in accordance with the "Moratorium on Increased Regulatory Burdens".



Approved by Tom Manos, County Manager