
RELATES TO: KRS 224.20-100, 224.20-110, 224.20-120, 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A (Method 24), 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., 7407, 7408, 7410

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 224.10-100

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 224.10-100 requires the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet to prescribe administrative regulations for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution. 42 USC 7410 likewise requires the state to implement standards for national primary and secondary ambient air quality. This administrative regulation provides for the control of volatile organic compound emissions from new miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations.

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this administrative regulation, all terms not defined in this section shall have the meaning given to them in 401 KAR 59:001.

(1) "Affected facility" means a coating line located at job shops and original equipment manufacturing industries which apply coatings on metal substrates not elsewhere subject to administrative regulation in this chapter.

(2) "Applicator" means the mechanism or device used to apply the coating, including but not limited to: dipping, spraying, or flow coating.

(3) "Flash-off area" means the space between the applicator and the oven.

(4) "Single coat" means only one (1) film of coating is applied to the metal substrate.

(5) "Prime coat" means the first of two (2) or more films of coating applied in an operation.

(6) "Topcoat" means the final film or series of films of coating applied in a two (2) coat (or more) operation.

(7) "Coating line" means a series of equipment or operations used to apply, dry, or cure any prime, topcoat or single coatings containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This shall include, but is not limited to:

(a) Mixing operations;
(b) Process storage;
(c) Applicators;
(d) Drying operations including, but not limited to, flash-off area evaporation, oven drying, baking, curing, and polymerization;
(e) Clean up operations;
(f) Leaks, spills and disposal of VOCs;
(g) Processing and handling of recovered VOCs;
(h) For the purposes of determining compliance with this administrative regulation, if equipment or an operation is considered to be a part of more than one (1) coating line, its VOC emissions shall be assigned to each coating line of which it is a part proportionally to the throughput of VOC it receives from or distributes to each coating line;

(i) If a portion of the series of equipment or operations qualify for an exemption according to Section 6 of this administrative regulation, then that portion shall be considered to be a separate coating line.

(8) "Process storage" means mixing tanks, holding tanks, and other tanks, drums, or other containers which contain surface coatings, VOCs, or recovered VOCs; but does not mean storage tanks of petroleum liquids which are subject to 401 KAR 59:050, 401 KAR 59:052, or 401 KAR 61:050.

(9) "Miscellaneous metal parts and products" means items including but not limited to:

(a) Large farm machinery (harvesting, fertilizing and planting machines, tractors, combines, etc.);
(b) Small farm machinery (lawn and garden tractors, lawn mowers, rototillers, etc.);
(c) Small appliances (fans, mixers, blenders, crock pots, dehumidifiers, vacuum cleaners, etc.);
(d) Commercial machinery (computers and auxiliary equipment, typewriters, calculators, vending
machines, etc.);
(e) Industrial machinery (pumps, compressors, conveyor components, fans, blowers, transform-
ers, etc.);
(f) Fabricated metal products (metal covered doors, frames, etc.); and
(g) Any other industrial category not otherwise subject to administrative regulation in this chapter
which coats metal parts or products.

(10) "Heat sensitive material" means materials which cannot be exposed to temperatures greater
than eighty-two (82) to ninety-three (93) °C (180°-200°F).

(11) "Air or forced air-dried items" means parts that are too large or too heavy for practical size
ovens; parts that are sensitive to heat; parts to which heat sensitive materials are attached; or
equipment assembled prior to top coating for specific performance or quality standards.

(12) "Outdoor or harsh exposure or extreme environmental conditions" means exposure to any of
the following: year round weather conditions, temperatures consistently above ninety-five (95)
°Celsius, detergents, scouring, solvents, corrosive atmosphere; and similar environmental condi-
tions.

(13) "Classification date" means February 4, 1981.

(14) "VOCs net input" means the total amount of VOCs input to the affected facility minus the
amount of VOCs that are not emitted into the atmosphere. VOCs that are prevented from being
emitted to the atmosphere by the use of control devices shall not be subtracted from the total for the
purposes of determining VOCs net input. If the nature of an operation or design of equipment per-
mits more than one (1) interpretation of this definition, the interpretation that results in the minimum
value for allowable emissions shall apply.

(15) "Glass adhesive primer" means a primer applied to the body of a vehicle to etch the topcoat
for the purpose of ensuring a positive bond with the adhesive used to secure the windshield and
back glass to the vehicle in a manner consistent with federal safety regulations.

Section 2. Applicability. (1) This administrative regulation shall apply to:
(a) Each affected facility commenced on or after the classification date defined in Section 1 of this
administrative regulation and located in a county or portion of a county designated as nonattainment
for ozone in 401 KAR 51:010, for any classification except marginal; and
(b) Each affected facility commenced on or after June 24, 1992 which is part of a major source
located in a county or portion of a county designated attainment or marginal nonattainment for
ozone in 401 KAR 51:010.

(2) Each affected facility commenced on or after the classification date defined in Section 1 of this
administrative regulation but prior to June 24, 1992 which is part of a major source located in a county or
portion of a county designated attainment or marginally nonattainment for ozone in 401 KAR 51:010 shall be exempt from this administrative regulation except that control devices and pro-
cedures required at the time it commenced shall continue to be operated and maintained.

(3) The provisions of this administrative regulation shall not apply to affected facilities which are
subject to local air pollution control district regulations which have been approved by the cabinet and
the U.S. EPA.

Section 3. Standard for VOCs. No person shall cause, allow, or permit an affected facility to dis-
charge into the atmosphere more than fifteen (15) percent by weight of the VOCs net input into the
affected facility.

Section 4. Compliance. (1) In all cases the design of a control system is subject to approval by
the cabinet.
(2) Compliance with the standard in Section 3 of this administrative regulation shall be demonstrated by a material balance unless the cabinet determines that a material balance is not possible. If a material balance is not possible, compliance shall be determined based upon an engineering analysis by the cabinet of: the control system design, control device efficiency, control system capture efficiency, and other factors that could influence the performance of the system. If requested by the cabinet, performance tests specified by the cabinet shall be conducted to determine the efficiency of the control device. Capture efficiency shall be determined by the procedures specified in 401 KAR 50:047 in all ozone nonattainment areas except marginal.

(3) With the prior approval of the cabinet, the owner or operator may elect to effect all changes necessary to qualify for an exemption under Section 6 of this administrative regulation.

(4) If deemed necessary by the cabinet, the cabinet shall obtain samples of the coatings used at an affected facility to verify that the coatings meet the requirements in Section 6 of this administrative regulation. Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, Method 24, which has been incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 50:015, shall be used as applicable to determine compliance of the coatings unless the cabinet determines that other methods would be more appropriate. Case-by-case alternatives approved by the cabinet, but not previously authorized by the U.S. EPA, shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(5) Compliance on one (1) coating line with VOC emission limits shall be based on an averaging period not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours. If it is not economically or technically feasible to determine emissions on a daily basis, alternatives expressing emission limits for longer averaging times may be accepted if approved by the cabinet. Case-by-case alternatives approved by the cabinet, but not previously authorized by the U.S. EPA, shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(6) The amount of exempt solvent shall be subtracted from the amount of coatings, just like water, with the ultimate value of interest being the mass of VOC per unit volume of coating less exempt solvent or water or both.

(7) Calculations to determine equivalency on one (1) coating line shall be based on mass of VOC per volume of solids.

(8) Daily records shall be maintained by the source for the most recent two (2) year period. These records shall be made available to the cabinet or the U.S. EPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
(a) Applicable administrative regulation number;
(b) Application method and substrate type;
(c) Amount and type of adhesive, coating (including catalyst and reducer for multicomponent coatings), or solvent used at each point of application, including exempt compounds;
(d) The VOC content as applied in each adhesive, coating, or solvent;
(e) The date for each application for adhesive, coating, or solvent;
(f) The amount of surface preparation, cleanup, or washup solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each; and
(g) Oven temperature, if applicable.

Section 5. Compliance Timetable. (1) Affected facilities which were subject to this administrative regulation as in effect on February 4, 1981, shall have achieved final compliance upon start-up.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that, on or after June 24, 1992, becomes subject to this administrative regulation for a reason other than construction, modification, or reconstruction shall be required to complete the following:
(a) Submit a final control plan for achieving compliance with this administrative regulation no later than nine (9) months after the date the affected facility becomes subject to this administrative regulation.
(b) Award a contract for the control system or for the exempt coatings and any accompanying
process change no later than eleven (11) months after the date the affected facility becomes subject to this administrative regulation.

(c) Initiate on-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process changes for exempt coatings no later than thirteen (13) months after the date the affected facility becomes subject to this administrative regulation.

(d) On-site construction or installation of emission control equipment or process changes for exempt coatings shall be completed no later than seventeen (17) months after the date the affected facility becomes subject to this administrative regulation.

(e) Final compliance shall be achieved no later than eighteen (18) months after the date the affected facility becomes subject to this administrative regulation.

(f) If an affected facility becomes subject to this administrative regulation because it is located in a county previously designated nonurban nonattainment or redesignated in 401 KAR 51:010 after November 15, 1990, final compliance may be extended to May 31, 1995, and the schedule in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this subsection adjusted by the cabinet.

Section 6. Exemptions. (1) An affected facility shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 3 of this administrative regulation if the VOC content of coating is:

(a) Less than 0.52 kg/l of coating (four and three-tenths (4.3) lb/gal), excluding water or exempt solvent or both, delivered to applicators associated with clear coat;

(b) Less than 0.42 kg/l of coating (three and five-tenths (3.5) lb/gal), excluding water or exempt solvent or both, delivered to applicators associated with air or forced air-dried items or items subject to outdoor or harsh exposure or extreme environmental conditions;

(c) Less than 0.36 kg/l of coating (three (3.0) lb/gal), excluding water or exempt solvent or both, delivered to applicators associated with color coat or first coat on untreated ferrous substrate; or

(d) Less than 0.05 kg/l of powder coating (four-tenths (0.4) lb/gal) delivered to applicators associated with no or infrequent color change, or a small number of colors applied.

(2) The surface coating of the following metal parts and products are exempt from this administrative regulation:

(a) The exterior of airplanes and marine vessels, but not parts for the exterior of airplanes and marine vessels that are coated as a separate manufacturing or coating operation;

(b) Automobile refinishing; and

(c) Customized top coating of automobiles and trucks, if production is less than thirty-five (35) vehicles per day.

(3) An affected facility shall be exempt from this administrative regulation if the total VOC emissions from all affected facilities subject to this administrative regulation are less than or equal to twenty (20) tons per year.

(4) Low-use coatings shall be exempt from Section 3 of this administrative regulation if the plant-wide consumption of these coatings in the aggregate is less than or equal to fifty-five (55) gallons during the previous twelve (12) months.

(5) Glass adhesive primer with VOC content equal to or less than five and one-tenth (5.1) lb/gal of glass adhesive primer, excluding water or exempt solvent or both, shall be exempt from this administrative regulation. (7 Ky.R. 370; 542; eff. 2-4-1981; 18 Ky.R. 2632; 2945; 3349; eff. 6-24-1992; TAm eff. 8-9-2007; Crt eff. 11-21-2018; TAm eff. 2-14-2019.)