



John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Interim Director

Ms. Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA Region V
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Demonstration under Section 110(I) of the Clean Air Act for New Rule 3745-21-26(C)(1) of the Ohio Administrative Code.

Dear Ms. Hedman:

On xxx, 2014, Ohio EPA adopted OAC rule 3745-21-26, "Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts." The rule is effective in the Cleveland-Akron nonattainment¹ area that consists of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties. This rule is based on USEPA's 2008 revised Control Technique Guidelines (CTG). This revised CTG is a strengthening of previous CTGs covering these categories that were also adopted by Ohio during previous rulemakings. (Prior to this rule's adoption the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts was regulated under OAC rule 3745-21-09(U) and the surface coating of automotive/transportation plastic parts and business machine plastic parts was regulated under OAC rule 3745-21-09(HH)). The requirements of this rule cover a large group of industrial categories and will result in significant reductions over the previous rules.

Ohio has adopted the updated CTG into this rule with a few exceptions. First, some of the VOC content limitations in Table 4 under option one [OAC rule 3745-21-26(C)(1)] for the surface coating of pleasure crafts have been revised. The table below is a comparison of the differences between the 2008 CTG and Ohio's adopted VOC content limitations.

Table 4 - Pleasure Craft Surface Coating Maximum VOC Content Limitations (mass of VOC per volume of coating (excluding water and exempt compounds, as applied))

Coating Category	Pound VOC per Gallon Coating	
	2008 CTG	Ohio's Rule
Extreme High-Gloss Topcoat	4.1	5.0
High-Gloss Topcoat	3.5	
Pretreatment Wash Primer	6.5	

¹ Note that this area has been redesignated to attainment under the 1997 ozone standard.

Coating Category	Pound VOC per Gallon Coating	
	2008 CTG	Ohio's Rule
Finish Primer/Surfacer	3.5	
High-Build Primer/Surfacer	2.8	
Antifouling Sealer/Tie Coat	Not a category in the 2008 CTG	3.5
Aluminum Substrate Antifoulant	4.7	
Other Substrate Antifoulant	2.8	3.3
All Other Pleasure Craft Surface Coatings for Metal or Plastic	3.5	

In addition, Ohio EPA also amended the 2008 CTG definition of “extreme high gloss coating” from that which achieves greater than 95% reflectance to one of greater than 90% reflectance.

The above changes were made as a result of the pleasure craft industry’s discussions with USEPA shortly after publication of USEPA’s 2008 revised CTG. The industry had expressed concern over technological and feasibility challenges. As a result, on June 1, 2010, USEPA’s OAQPS Director, Mr. Stephen Page, provided the Air Branch Chiefs with a memorandum entitled “Control Technique Guidelines for Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings – Industry Request for Reconsideration.” This memorandum made the recommendation that the pleasure craft industry work together with state agencies during their RACT rule development to assess what is reasonable for sources within their states. The memorandum included a summary of the pleasure craft industries requested CTG revisions. The VOC content limitations and extreme high gloss coating definition revisions are included in the summary.

Ohio EPA believes the above VOC content limitations are reasonable and this letter is intended to alleviate any concerns over the need for a demonstration that our deviations from parts of the pleasure craft content CTG limitations do not violate section 110(l).

First, Ohio historically did not regulate the surface coating of pleasure craft under OAC rule 3745-21-09(U) or OAC rule 3745-21-09(HH):

- OAC rule 3745-21-09(HH) applied only to sources with a combined total potential to emit for VOC emissions equal to or greater than one hundred tons of VOC and only applied to the following automotive/transportation plastic parts: the interior and exterior plastic components of automobiles, trucks, tractors, lawnmowers, and other like mobile equipment intended for primary use on land. Therefore, the coating of any plastic pleasure crafts under the new OAC rule 3745-21-26 content limitations adopted by Ohio will provide for a decrease in VOC emissions.
- The application of an exterior coating to marine vessels was exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-09(U) as identified under OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(e). Therefore, the coating of any metal pleasure crafts under the new OAC rule 3745-21-26 VOC content limitations adopted by Ohio will provide for a decrease in VOC emissions.

Second, as a result of a search for potential sources in all of Ohio that could be subject to this rule, Ohio EPA identified 12 sources. Six were immediately ruled out because they were not located in one of the above Counties. Four additional sources were ruled out as they are marina's that only contain regulated gasoline dispensing facilities. The following identifies the remaining two sources:

- Duramax Marine in Geauga County. Ohio EPA identified the presence of spray booths at this facility. Upon investigation it was determined that the booths apply only adhesives and are, therefore, exempt from OAC rule 3745-21-26. Rather, this facility may be subject to the new OAC rule 3745-21-28; "Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives" requirements.
- Hanover Marine in Lake County. This facility builds fiberglass boats. They operate one small spray booth for painting stripes only and historically have had emissions under the applicability levels. Mostly they perform resin/gel work and may be subject to new source review requirements and the requirements of new OAC rule 3745-21-27 ("Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing").

The above-mentioned information clearly demonstrates that new OAC rule 3745-21-26 does not cause a violation of Section 110(l) of the Clean Air Act. We would appreciate U.S. EPA's expedited review of this material. Please contact Jennifer Van Vlerah (614-644-3696) if you have any questions about this submittal.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Hodanbosi, P.E.
Chief, Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: Jennifer Van Vlerah, DAPC
John Summerhays, USEPA
Steve Rosenthal, USEPA