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stream with a true partial pressure of volatile organic compounds less than 0.44 psia (30,000 ppm). [having a combined weight of volatile organic compounds greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period but less than 250 pounds (113.4 kg) per hour averaged over a 24-hour period and having a true partial pressure of volatile organic compounds less than 0.44 psia (3.0 kPa).]

(3) In Dallas and Tarrant Counties, a vent gas stream with a true partial pressure of volatile organic compounds less than 0.009 psia (612 ppm). [having a combined weight of volatile organic compounds greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period but less than 250 Pounds (113.4 kg) per hour averaged over a 24-hour period and having a true partial pressure of volatile organic compounds less than 0.009 psia (0.006 kPa).]

(c) Compliance with this section shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(1) Test Method 22 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for visual determination of fugitive emissions from material sources and smoke emissions from flares;

(2) additional control device requirements for flares described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 60.18;

(3) Test Methods 1-4 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining flow rate, as necessary;

(4) Test Method 18 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography;

(5) Test Method 25 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon;

(6) Test Methods 25A or 25B (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous organic concentrations using flame ionization or nondispersive infrared analysis; or

(7) equivalent test methods approved by the executive director.

(d) The owner or operator of any facility in Dallas or Tarrant Counties which emits volatile organic compounds through a stationary vent shall maintain records at the facility for at least two years and shall make such records available to representatives of the Texas Air Control Board or local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction in the area, upon request. Such records for each vent shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with applicable exemption levels and/or the proper functioning of required control equipment to design

specifications including the following:

(1) the combined weight of volatile organic compounds of each vent gas stream on a daily basis;

(2) the true partial pressure of volatile organic compounds in each vent gas stream on a daily basis;

(3) for vent gas streams required to be controlled under the provisions of this section;

(A) the exhaust gas temperature immediately downstream of a direct-flame incinerator, in degrees Celsius;

(B) the date and reason for any maintenance and repair of the required control devices and the estimated quantity and duration of volatile organic compound emissions during such activities; and

(4) the results of any testing of any vent conducted at an affected facility in accordance with the provisions specified in subsection (c) of this section.

§115.164. Compliance Schedule and Counties.

(a) (No change.)

(b) The provisions of §115.163 of this title (relating to General Vent Gas Streams in Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant Counties) shall apply in Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant Counties.

(1)-(6) (No change.)

(7) All persons in Dallas and Tarrant Counties affected by the provisions of §115.163(d) of this title (relating to General Vent Gas Streams in Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant Counties) shall be in compliance as soon as practicable but no later than August 31, 1990.

This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the agency's authority to adopt.

Issued in Austin, Texas, on May 27, 1988.

TRD-8805436

Allen Ell Ball
Executive Director
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: September 16, 1988

For further information, please call: (512) 451-5711 ext. 354

Specified Solvent-Using Processes

• 31 TAC §§115.171-115.176

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendments to §§115.171-115.176, concerning specified solvent-using processes in Brazoria, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg, Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange,

Tarrant, and Victoria counties. The proposed amendment to §115.171 requires any state, municipal, or county agency which uses or specifies the use of cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsions to maintain records sufficient to document compliance with applicable requirements. The proposed amendment to §115.172 establishes a minimum control efficiency of 65% for emissions capture and control systems on cold solvent cleaning operations. The proposed amendment to §115.173 establishes a minimum control efficiency of 85% on refrigerated chillers or alternate capture and control systems on open-top vapor degreasing operations. The proposed amendment to §115.174 establishes a minimum control efficiency of 85% on refrigerated chillers or alternate capture and control systems on conveyORIZED degreasing operations. Proposed amendments to §§115.172-115.174 specify the test methods to be used to determine compliance with applicable control requirements and the recordkeeping which must be maintained at all affected facilities. The proposed amendment to §115.175 requires the owner or operator of an exempt remote reservoir cold solvent cleaner to properly dispose of solvent in enclosed containers. The proposed amendment also clarifies that, while exempted degreasing operations are not required to meet control and operating procedure requirements, they must still comply with appropriate recordkeeping requirements. The proposed amendment to §115.176 specifies that all affected solvent using operations in Dallas and Tarrant counties must begin maintaining necessary records no later than August 31, 1990. Additional proposed amendments to these sections will clarify and simplify the enforcement of current requirements. These proposed amendments are part of a series of revisions to Chapter 115 to insure the maximum effectiveness of controls adopted in conjunction with the Post-1982 State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for ozone in Dallas and Tarrant counties.

Bennie L. Engelke, director of management and staff services, has determined that for the first five-year period the sections as proposed are in effect, there would be no fiscal implications for the state and local units of government or for small businesses not expressly required to comply with the sections as proposed. The inspection requirements, test methods, and recordkeeping provisions proposed by these sections are in common practice within the affected industry and are not expected to result in additional capital or operational expense.

Les Montgomery, director of technical support and regulation development program, has determined that for each of the first five years the sections as proposed are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of implementing the sections will be more effective and consistent enforcement of controls for reducing emissions of volatile organic compounds in Dallas and Tarrant counties after August 31, 1990. In addition, these measures are necessary to satisfy commitments included in the SIP revisions for Dallas and Tarrant Counties.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: June 29, 1988, 10 a.m., Texas Air Control Boards Auditorium, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin;

June 29, 1988, 7 p.m., Downtown Central Library Auditorium, 1515 Young Street, Dallas; June 30, 1988, 2 p.m., City Council Chambers, 1000 Throckmorton, Fort Worth.

Copies of the proposed sections are available at the central office of the Texas Air Control Board, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723, and at all TACB regional offices. Public comment, both oral and written, on the proposed changes is invited at the hearings. The TACB would appreciate receiving five copies of testimony prior to or at the hearing. Written testimony received by 4 p.m. on July 1, 1988 at the TACB central office will be included in the hearing record. Written comments should be sent to the Regulation Development Section, Texas Air Control Board, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723.

The amendments are proposed under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4477-5, §3.09(a), which provide the TACB with the authority to make rules and regulations consistent with the general intent and purposes of the Texas Clean Air Act and to amend any rule or regulation the TACB makes.

§115.171. Cutback Asphalt (as defined under Specified Solvent-Using Processes in the General Rules).

(a)-(d) (No change).

(e) Any state, municipal, or county agency who uses or specifies the use of the type of asphalt or asphalt emulsion affected by subsection (a)-(c) of this section shall maintain records sufficient to document compliance with applicable restrictions and shall make such records available to representatives of the TACB or the local air pollution agency having jurisdiction in the area, upon request.

§115.172. Cold Solvent Cleaning.

(a) No person shall own or operate [or maintain] a system utilizing a volatile organic compound for the cold cleaning of objects without the following controls:

(1) A cover shall be provided for each cleaner which shall be kept [is] closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner. The cover shall be designed for easy one-handed operation if any one of the following exists:

(A)-(C) (No change).

(2) (No change).

(3) A permanent label summarizing the operating requirements in subsection (b) of this section shall be attached to the cleaner in a conspicuous location near the operator.

(4) If a solvent spray is used, it must be a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower-type spray) and at an operating [a] pressure of 10 psig or less as necessary to prevent [which will not cause excessive] splashing above the acceptable freeboard.

(5) One of the following controls is required if the solvent vapor pres-

sure is greater than 0.6 psia (4.1 kPa), as measured at 100 degrees fahrenheit (38 degrees celsius), or if the solvent is heated above 120 degrees fahrenheit (49 degrees celsius):

(A) a freeboard that provides a ratio (the freeboard height divided by the degreaser width) equal to or greater than 0.7; or

(B) (No change).

(6) Compliance with this subsection shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as applicable:

(A) ASTM Test Method D 323-82 for determining Reid Vapor Pressure, or

(B) equivalent test methods and procedures approved by the Executive Director.

(7) An alternative capture and control system with a demonstrated overall volatile organic compound emission reduction efficiency of 65% or greater may be used in lieu of the requirements of paragraphs (1)-(6) of this subsection, if approved by the executive director.

(b) No person shall own or operate [or maintain] a system using a volatile organic compound for the cold cleaning of objects without complying with the following operating procedures.

(1) Waste solvent shall not be disposed of or transferred to another party such that [greater than 20 percent of] the waste solvent [(by weight)] can evaporate into the atmosphere. Waste solvents shall be stored only in covered containers.

(2) The degreaser cover shall be kept closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner.

(3) (No change).

(c) The owner or operator of any cold solvent cleaning operation in Dallas or Tarrant Counties shall maintain the following records at the facility for at least two years and shall make such records available to representatives of the Texas Air Control Board or the local air population control agency having jurisdiction in the area, upon request:

(1) the amount and type of solvent purchased each month;

(2) the amount and type of waste solvent disposed of each month; and

(3) for operations required to satisfy the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section:

(A) a record of control

equipment maintenance, such as replacement of the carbon in a carbon adsorption unit; and

(B) the results of all tests conducted at the facility in accordance with the requirements described in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

§115.173. Open-Top Vapor Degreasing.

(a) No person shall own or operate [or maintain] a system utilizing a volatile organic compound for the open-top vapor cleaning of objects without the following controls:

(1) (No change).

(2) A condenser flow switch and thermostat which will shut off sump heat if the condenser coolant is not circulating or if the condenser coolant discharge temperature exceeds the solvent manufacturer's recommendation.]

(2) The following devices which will automatically shut off the sump heat:

(A) a condenser coolant flow sensor and thermostat which will detect if the condenser coolant is not circulating or if the condenser coolant temperature exceeds the solvent manufacturer's recommendations;

(B) a solvent level sensor which will detect if the solvent level drops below acceptable design limits; and

(C) a vapor level sensor which will detect if the vapor level rises above acceptable design limits.

(3) (No change).

(4) One of the following controls:

(A) a freeboard that provides a ratio (the distance from the top of the vapor level to the top edge of the degreasing tank divided by the degreaser width) equal to or greater than 0.75 and, if the degreaser opening is greater than 10 ft² (1m²), a powered cover;

(B) a properly sized refrigerated chiller capable of achieving 85% or greater control of volatile organic compound emissions;

(C)-(D) (No change).

(E) an alternate capture and control system with a demonstrated overall volatile organic compound emission reduction efficiency of 85% or greater, if approved by the executive director.

(5) (No change).

(6) Compliance with paragraphs (4)(D) and (4)(E) of this subsection shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(A) Test Methods 1-4 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining flow rates, as necessary;

(B) Test Method 18 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography;

(C) Test Method 25 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon;

(D) Test Methods 25A or 25B (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous organic concentrations using flame ionization or nondispersive infrared analysis; or

(E) equivalent test methods and procedures approved by the executive director.

(b) No person shall own or operate [or maintain] a system using a volatile organic compound for the open-top vapor cleaning of objects without complying with the following operating procedures:

(1) (No change).

(2) Parts shall be positioned so that complete [maximum] drainage is obtained.

(3) (No change).

(4) The work load shall be retained [degreased] in the vapor zone at least 30 seconds or until condensation ceases.

(5) Any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts shall be removed by tipping the part before withdrawing it from the vapor zone.

(6)-(9) (No change).

(10) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately, or the degreaser shall be shut down until repairs are made.

(11) Waste solvent shall not be disposed of or transferred to another party such that [greater than 20% of] the waste solvent [(by weight)] will evaporate into the atmosphere. Waste solvent shall be stored only in covered containers.

(12)-(13) (No change).

(c) The owner or operator of any open-top vapor degreasing operation in Dallas or Tarrant Counties shall maintain the following records at the facility

for at least two years and shall make such records available to representatives of the Texas Air Control Board or the local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction in the area, upon request.

(1) the amount and type of solvent purchased each month;

(2) the amount and type of waste solvent disposed of each month; and

(3) for operations required to satisfy the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section:

(A) a record of control equipment maintenance, such as replacement of the carbon in a carbon absorption unit; and

(B) the results of all tests conducted at the facility in accordance with the requirements described in subsection (a)(6) of this section.

§115.174. Conveyorized Degreasing.

(a) No person shall own or operate [or maintain] a system utilizing a volatile organic compound for the conveyorized cleaning of objects without the following controls:

(1) One of the following major control devices is required:

(A) a properly sized refrigerated chiller capable of achieving 85% or greater control of volatile organic emissions; or

(B) a carbon adsorption system with ventilation equal to or greater than 50 cfm/ft² (15 m³/min/m²) of air/vapor area (when down-time covers are open) and exhausting less than 25 ppm of solvent by volume averaged over one complete absorption cycle; or [.]

(C) an alternative capture and control system with a demonstrated overall volatile organic compound emission reduction efficiency of 85% or greater, if approved by the executive director.

(2)-(6) (No change).

(7) Down-time covers which close [for closing] off the entrance and exit during non-operating [shutdown] hours.

(8) A permanent, conspicuous label near the operator summarizing the operating requirements in subsection (b) of this section.

(9) Compliance with paragraph (1)(B) or (1)(C) of this subsection shall be determined by applying the following test methods, as appropriate:

(A) Test Methods 1-4 (40

Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining flow rates, as necessary;

(B) Test Method 18 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography;

(C) Test Method 25 (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon;

(D) Test Methods 25A or 25B (40 Code of Federal Regulations 60, Appendix A) for determining total gaseous organic concentrations using flame ionization or nondispersive infrared analysis; or

(E) equivalent test methods and procedures approved by the executive director.

(b) No person shall own or operate [or maintain] a system utilizing a volatile organic compound for the conveyorized cleaning of objects without complying with the following operating procedures.

(1) (No change).

(2) Parts shall be positioned so that complete [maximum] drainage is obtained.

(3) (No change).

(4) Waste solvent shall not be disposed of, or transferred to another party, such that [greater than 20% of] the waste solvent [(by weight)] can evaporate into the atmosphere. Waste solvent shall be stored only in covered containers.

(5) Leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shut down until repairs are made.

(6)-(7) (No change).

(c) The owner or operator of any conveyorized degreasing operation in Dallas or Tarrant Counties shall maintain the following records at the facility for at least two years and shall make such records available to representatives of the Texas Air Control Board or the local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction in the area, upon request:

(1) the amount and type of solvent purchased each month;

(2) the amount and type of waste solvent disposed of each month; and

(3) for operations required to satisfy the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section:

(A) a record of control

equipment maintenance, such as replacement of the carbon in a carbon adsorption unit; and

(B) the results of all tests conducted at the facility in accordance with the requirements described in subsection (a)(9) of this section.

15.175. Exemptions.

(a)-(d) (No change).

(e) An owner or operator who operates a remote reservoir cold solvent cleaner which uses solvent with a volatility equal to less than 0.6 psia (4.1 kpa) measured at 70 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius) and which has a drain area less than 16 in² (10 cm²) and who properly disposes of the solvent in enclosed containers is exempt from §115.172 (a)-(b) of this title relating to Cold Solvent Cleaning).

(f) After December 31, 1987, only those degreasing operations located on any property in Dallas and Tarrant Counties which, when combined, would emit, when controlled, a combined weight of volatile organic compounds less than three pounds (1.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period will be exempt from the provisions of 15.172 (a)-(b) of this title (relating to Cold Solvent Cleaning), §115.173 (a)-(b) of this title (relating to Open-Top Vapor Degreasing), and §115.174 (a)-(b) of this title (relating to Conveyorized Degreasing).

15.176. Counties and Compliance Sched-

(a)-(d) (No change).

(e) The provisions of §115.172(c) of this title (relating to Cold Solvent Cleaning), §115.173(c) of this title (relating to Open-Top Vapor Degreasing), and §115.174(c) of this title (relating to Conveyorized Degreasing) shall apply only within Dallas and Tarrant Counties. All affected persons shall be in compliance with these sections as soon as practicable but no later than August 31, 1990.

This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within the agency's authority to adopt.

Adopted in Austin, Texas, on May 27, 1988.

D-8805435 Allen Ell Bell
Executive Director
Texas Air Control Board

Proposed date of adoption: September 16, 1988

For further information, please call: (512) 1-5711, ext. 354

Surface Coating Processes

31 TAC §§115.191-115.193

The Texas Air Control Board (TACB) proposes amendments to §§115.191-115.193, concerning surface coating processes in Tarrant, Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, Gregg,

Harris, Jefferson, Nueces, Orange, Tarrant, and Victoria counties. The proposed amendment to §115.191 deletes the emission limitations expressed as pounds of volatile organic compounds (VOC) per gallon of solids for automobile refinishing and architectural coatings. Limitations expressed as pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (minus water and exempt solvent) are retained. However, the proposed amendment clarifies that emission calculations for surface coating operations performed to satisfy the conditions for approval of alternate emission reductions (bubbles), alternate means of control, or other demonstrations of equivalency with specified limitations will be based on the pounds of VOC per gallon of solids for all affected coatings. The proposed amendments also clarify that emission limits are to be determined for coatings "as delivered to the application system" rather than "as applied" to avoid confusion regarding the potential consideration of transfer efficiency in determining compliance. The proposed amendments specify additional test procedures to be used to determine compliance with applicable control requirements and the recordkeeping which must be maintained at all affected surface coating operations or sales outlets in Dallas and Tarrant counties. The proposed amendment to §115.192 specifies test methods to be used to determine compliance with applicable control requirements on add-on equipment and the recordkeeping which must be maintained at all affected surface coating operations in Dallas and Tarrant counties. The proposed amendment to §115.193 establishes an exemption for all surface coating operations in Dallas and Tarrant counties after August 31, 1990, which emit less than 100 pounds of VOC per day or 10 tons of VOC per year. Exempted facilities will be required to maintain records sufficient to document the applicability of the conditions of the exemption. Additional proposed amendments to these sections will clarify and simplify the enforcement of current requirements. These proposed amendments are part of a series of revisions to Chapter 115 to insure the maximum effectiveness of controls adopted in conjunction with the Post-1982 State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for ozone in Dallas and Tarrant counties.

Bennie L. Engelke, Director of Management and Staff Services, has determined that for the first five-year period the sections as proposed are in effect, there would be no fiscal implications for the state and local units of government or for small businesses not expressly required to comply with the sections as proposed. The test methods and miscellaneous clarifications proposed by these sections are in common practice within the affected industry and are not expected to result in any capital or operational expense. The economic costs to individuals and businesses required to implement the proposed recordkeeping provisions, in terms of the annual cost per facility are established to be zero in fiscal year 1989, \$1,700 in fiscal year 1990, and \$5,000 for each year from 1990-1993.

The economic costs to smaller surface coating operations required to comply with the proposed control measures associated with the lowering of the exemption level in Dallas and Tarrant counties may vary from zero if compliant coatings are readily available for

the specific application, up to an estimated annual capital and operating cost of \$134,000. No information is currently available to determine how many smaller sources may potentially be affected by the lower exemption level; therefore, an estimate of total costs has not been attempted. In addition, the United States Environmental Protection Agency has requested the TACB to solicit comments regarding the impact of further reducing the exemption to include only those surface coating operations which emit less than three pounds of VOC per hour or 15 pounds of VOC per day. The estimated potential cost to these facilities would be comparable to larger operations but with a much smaller emission reduction benefit for an estimated benefit of \$88,000 per ton of VOC reduced.

Les Montgomery, P.E., director of technical support and regulation development program, has determined that for each of the first five years the sections as proposed are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of implementing the sections will be more effective and consistent enforcement of controls for reducing emissions of VOC in Dallas and Tarrant counties after August 31, 1990. In addition, these measures are necessary to satisfy commitments included in the SIP revisions for Dallas and Tarrant counties.

Public hearings on this proposal are scheduled for the following times and places: June 29, 1988, 10 a.m., Texas Air Control Board Auditorium, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin; June 29, 1988, 7 p.m., Downtown Central Library Auditorium, 1515 Young Street, Dallas; June 30, 1988, 2 p.m., City Council Chambers, 1000 Throckmorton, Fort Worth.

Copies of the proposed sections are available at the central office of the Texas Air Control Board, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723, and at all TACB regional offices. Public comment, both oral and written, on the proposed changes is invited at the hearings. The TACB would appreciate receiving five copies of testimony prior to or at the hearing. Written testimony received by 4 p.m. on July 1, 1988 at the TACB central office will be included in the hearing record. Written comments should be sent to the Regulation Development Section, Texas Air Control Board, 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, Texas 78723.

The amendments are proposed under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4477-5, §3.09(a), which provide the TACB with the authority to make rules and regulations consistent with the general intent and purposes of the Texas Clean Air Act and to amend any rule or regulation the TACB makes.

§115.191. Emission Limitations.

(a) No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit volatile organic compound emissions from the surface coating processes (defined in §101.1 of this title (relating to Definitions)) affected by paragraphs (1)-(11) of this subsection to exceed the specified emission limits, which are based on the daily weighted average of all coatings delivered to the application systems, except [for those in paragraph (8) of this subsection, as detailed,] for those in paragraph (10) of this subsection which are based on paneling surface area, and those in