

**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**AIR QUALITY DIVISION**

**PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**R 336.1103 Definitions; C.**

Rule 103. As used in these rules:

(a) "Calendar day" means a 24-hour time period which normally is midnight to midnight, but which may, upon written notification to the department, cover a different, consecutive 24-hour time period for a specific process.

(b) "Capacity factor" means the ratio of the average load on a machine or equipment for the period of time considered to the capacity rating of the machine or equipment.

(c) "Carcinogen" means any of the following:

(i) Group A -- Any substance for which there is sufficient evidence from human epidemiological studies to support a causal association between exposure to the agent and cancer.

(ii) Group B -- Any substance for which the weight of evidence of human carcinogenicity based on epidemiological studies is limited evidence or for which the weight of evidence of carcinogenicity based on animal studies is sufficient evidence.

(iii) Group C -- Any substance for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animals in the absence of human data and which causes a significant increased incidence of benign or malignant tumors in a single, well-conducted animal bioassay.

(d) "Charging period," with respect to coke ovens utilizing larry car charging methodology, means the total time taken between the point at which the coal starts flowing into the oven and the point at which the leveling door and the charging holes are closed with their respective lids after the coal from the larry car hoppers is emptied into the oven being charged through the respective charging holes and the coal has been leveled in the oven. "Charging period," with respect to coke ovens utilizing pipeline charging methodology, means the total time taken from the time at which the coal starts flowing into an oven by opening the preheated coal inlet valve to the time at which the coal flow ends when the inlet valve is closed.

(e) "Class II hardboard paneling finish" means a finish that meets the specifications of voluntary product standard PS-59-73, as approved by the American national standards institute.

(f) "Clean air act" means chapter 360, 69 stat. 322, 42 U.S.C. §§7401 to 7431, 7470 to 7479, 7491 to 7492, 7501 to 7509a, 7511 to 7515, 7521 to 7525, 7541 to 7545, 7547 to 7550, 7552 to 7554, 7571 to 7574, 7581 to 7590, 7601 to 7612, 7614 to 7617, 7619 to 7622, 7624 to 7627, 7641 to 7642, 7651 to 7651o, 7661 to 7661f, and 7671 to 7671q and regulations promulgated under the clean air act.

(g) "Clean charge" means furnace charge materials, including molten metal; t-bar; sow; ingot; billet; pig; alloying elements; uncoated/unpainted thermally dried metal chips; metal scrap dried at 343 degrees Celsius (650 degrees Fahrenheit) or higher; metal scrap delacquered/decoated at 482 degrees Celsius (900 degrees Fahrenheit) or higher; other oil and lubricant-free unpainted/uncoated gates and risers; oil and lubricant-free unpainted/uncoated scrap, shapes, or products (for example, pistons) that have not undergone any process (for example, machining, coating, painting) that would cause contamination of the

metal (with oils, lubricants, coatings, or paints) and on-site runaround.

(h) "Clear coating" means a coating which lacks color and opacity or is transparent and which uses the undercoat as a reflectant base or undertone color.

(i) "Clinical testing of pharmaceuticals" means human or animal health studies conducted consistent with applicable government regulations, guidelines, or directions for approval of a pharmaceutical product, such as those monitored by the United States food and drug administration for the purpose of determining any of the following with respect to a drug.

(iv) Pharmacological action.

(v) Preferred route of administration.

(vi) Safe dosage range.

(vii) Optimum dosage schedule.

(viii) Safety and effectiveness.

(ix) Product label indications.

(j) "Coating category" means a type of surface coating for which there is a separate emission limit specified in these rules.

(k) "Coating line" means an operation which is a single series in a coating process and which is comprised of 1 or more coating applicators and any associated flash-off areas, drying areas, and ovens wherein 1 or more surface coatings are applied and subsequently dried or cured.

(l) "Coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks" means the application of prime, primer surfacer, topcoat, and final repair to sheet metal and metallic body components during assembly of a vehicle. Examples of these sheet metal and metallic body components include all of the following:

(i) Bodies.

(ii) Fenders.

(iii) Cargo boxes.

(iv) Doors.

(v) Grill openings.

(m) "Coating of cans" means exterior coating and interior spray coating in 2-piece can lines; interior and exterior coating in sheet coating lines for 3-piece cans; side seam spray coating and interior spray coating in can fabricating lines for 3-piece cans; and sealing compound application and sheet coating in end coating lines.

(n) "Coating of coils" means the coating of any flat metal sheet or strip that comes in rolls or coils.

(o) "Coating of fabric" means the application of any type of coating to flat sheets of a textile substrate, including the application of coatings by saturation or impregnation.

(p) "Coating of flat wood paneling" means the factory-finished coating of flat products which are constructed of wood and which are intended for use as interior paneling. This definition does not apply to the coating of flat wood products intended for use as exterior siding, tileboard, cabinets, or furniture components.

(q) "Coating of large appliances" means the coating of the component metal parts of residential and commercial washers, dryers, ranges, refrigerators, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, trash compactors, air conditioners, and other associated products. Examples of these component metal parts include all of the following:

(i) Doors.

(ii) Cases.

(iii) Lids.

(iv) Panels.

(v) Interior support parts.

(r) "Coating of metal furniture" means the coating of any furniture made of metal and includes the coating of any metal part that is or shall be assembled with other metal, wood, fabric, plastic, or glass parts to form a furniture piece.

(s) "Coating of paper" means the application of any decorative, functional, or saturation coating applied across the entire width of any flat sheet or pressure-sensitive tape, regardless of substrate, or applied across a partial width of any flat sheet or pressure-sensitive tape, regardless of substrate, if this partial coverage is not considered to be an operation or series of operations that is included in the definition of graphic arts line in R 336.1107(e). These applications and substrates include paper, fabric, or plastic film; related wet-coating processes on plastic film, including typewriter ribbons, photographic film, and magnetic tape; and decorative coatings on metal foil, including gift wrapping and packaging.

(t) "Coating of plastic parts of automobiles and trucks" means the coating of any plastic part that is or shall be assembled with other parts to form an automobile or truck.

(u) "Coating of plastic parts of business machines" means the coating of any plastic part that is or shall be assembled with other parts to form a business machine.

(v) "Coating of vinyl" means any printing, decorative coating, or protective topcoat applied over vinyl-coated fabric or vinyl rolls or sheets. Coating of vinyl does not include the application or plastisols.

(w) "Coke battery" means a series of coke ovens arranged side by side with an integral heating system.

(x) "Coke oven" means a chamber in which coal is destructively distilled to yield coke.

(y) "Cokeside," with respect to a coke oven, means that side of the coke oven through which coke is discharged.

(z) "Coking cycle" means the time during which coal undergoes destructive distillation in a coke oven. It commences at the end of the charging period and ends at the beginning of the pushing operation, but does not include any decarbonization periods.

(aa) "Cold cleaner" means a tank containing organic solvent at a temperature below its boiling point which is used to spray, brush, flush, or immerse a metallic object for the purpose of cleaning or degreasing.

(bb) "Commercial location" means a publicly or privately owned place where persons are engaged in the exchange or sale of goods or services and multiple housing units designed for 3 or more families, except for elementary and secondary schools and facilities owned and operated by the state government. A separate building or group of buildings used for the exchange or sale of goods or services and having a single owner and manager constitutes a separate commercial location.

(cc) "Completed organic resin" means organic resin solids, solvents, and additives as deliverable for sale or use, including a dry organic resin.

(dd) "Compliance plan" means a description of the compliance status of a source with respect to all applicable requirements for each process or process equipment as follows:

(i) For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, a statement that the source will continue to comply with the requirements.

(ii) For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, a statement that the source will meet the requirements on a timely basis.

(iii) For applicable requirements for which the stationary source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, a narrative description of how the stationary source will achieve compliance with the requirements.

(ee) "Component" means 1 of the following:

(i) As it pertains to the provisions of R 336.1622, "component" means any piece of equipment that has the potential to leak a volatile organic compound and includes all of the following:

- (A) Pump seals.
- (B) Compressor seals.
- (C) Seal oil degassing vents.
- (D) Pipeline valves.
- (E) Flanges and other connections.
- (F) Pressure-relief devices.
- (G) Process drains.
- (H) Open ended pipes.

(ii) As it pertains to the provisions of R 336.1628, "component" means all of the following:

- (A) Compressor seals.
- (B) Process valves in light liquid or gaseous volatile organic compound service.
- (C) Pressure-relief valves in gaseous volatile organic compound service.
- (D) Seals of pumps in light liquid service.

(iii) As it pertains to the provisions of R 336.1629, "component" means all of the following:

- (E) Compressor seals.
- (F) Process valves.
- (G) Pressure-relief valves.
- (H) Pump seals.

This definition does not include a valve that is not externally regulated, that is, a valve which has no external controls and thus does not have the potential to leak a volatile organic compound.

(ff) "Component in field gas service" means a component that processes, transfers, or contains field gas.

(gg) "Component in gaseous volatile organic compound service" means a component that processes, transfers, or contains a volatile organic compound in the gaseous phase under actual conditions.

(hh) "Component in heavy liquid service" means a component that processes, transfers, or contains heavy liquid.

(ii) "Component in light liquid service" means a component that contacts a light liquid containing more than 10% volatile organic compound by weight.

(jj) "Component in liquid volatile organic compound service" means a component that processes, transfers, or contains a volatile organic compound in the liquid phase under actual conditions.

(kk) "Condenser" means a device that effects the removal of an air contaminant from an exhaust stream by a physical change of state from a vapor to a liquid or solid form.

(ll) "Control equipment" means air pollution control equipment.

(mm) "Conventional air-atomizing spray equipment" means a device which is designed to atomize and direct fluid material solely through the use of compressed air and which is capable of operating at air pressures of more than 10 pounds per square inch.

(nn) "Conveyorized cold cleaner" means any continuous system that transports metallic objects through a bath containing organic solvent at a temperature below its boiling point for the purpose of cleaning or degreasing.

(oo) "Conveyorized vapor degreaser" means any continuous system that transports metallic objects through or over, or through and over, a bath containing organic solvent that is heated to its boiling point for the purpose of cleaning or degreasing.

(pp) "Cutback paving asphalt" means asphalt cement which has been liquefied by blending with a volatile organic compound and which is used for the purpose of paving or repairing, or paving and repairing, a road surface.

(qq) "Cycle of operation," with respect to continuous emission monitoring systems, means the total time a monitoring system requires to sample, analyze, and record an emission measurement.

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