

**COUNTY OF**



**ALLEGHENY**

**SARA INNAMORATO**  
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

**Meeting of the Allegheny County Board of Health  
May 8, 2024**

1. Call to Order
2. Approval of Minutes for the meeting of March 6, 2024
3. Update on Director Search
4. Public Comments on Agenda Items
5. Director's Report
6. New Business Action Items

**For Public Comment**

- a. Revisions to Article XXI: Control Technique Guidelines for Surface Coating; Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners; and a new section for SOCM I
  - b. Revisions to Article VI: Housing and Community Environment – Housing Advisory Committee
7. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items
  8. Adjournment



**ALLEGHENY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
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COUNTY OF



ALLEGHENY

SARA INNAMORATO  
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

**Reunión de la Junta de Salud de Allegheny County  
8 mayo de 2024**

1. Apertura de la sesión
2. Aprobación de las actas de la asamblea del 6 de marzo de 2024
3. Actualización sobre la búsqueda de director/a
4. Comentarios públicos sobre los temas de agenda
5. Informe del director
6. Acciones comerciales en asuntos nuevos

**Para observaciones del público**

- a. Revisiones del Artículo XXI: Normas sobre técnicas de control para revestimiento exterior; grandes equipos de limpieza en seco de petróleo; y una nueva sección para SOCMI.
  - b. Revisiones del Artículo VI: Viviendas y entorno comunitario - Comité para la asesoría de vivienda
7. Comentarios públicos sobre los temas fuera de agenda
  8. Cierre de la asamblea



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**Allegheny County Board of Health**  
**March 6, 2024**  
**Minutes**

**Present:**        **William Youngblood, Vice Chair**  
Patrick Dowd, Secretary  
Dr. Donald Burke  
Dr. Kotayya Kondaveeti  
Anthony Ferraro  
Caroline Mitchell  
Dr. Joylette Portlock  
Dr. Edie Shapira

**Absent:**        **Dr. Lee Harrison, Chair**

**1. Call to Order**

Board Vice Chair Dr. Lee Bill Youngblood welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Allegheny County Board of Health and called the meeting to order. Mr. Youngblood announced that the Board of Health had met in executive session to discuss personnel and legal matters.

**2. Approval of Minutes**

Mr. Youngblood asked for a motion to approve the minutes from the January 17, 2024, meeting.

**Action: Members approved the motion unanimously.**

**3. Update on Director Search**

Dr. Edie Shapira provided the update on the ACHD Director search. She explained that a search committee had been formed consisting of two co-chairs, Edie Shapria and Jennifer Rafanan Kennedy, the Executive Director of Pennsylvania United and the chair of the County Executive’s election campaign. Representatives from the Board of Health include Dr. Lee Harrison, Dr. Joylette Portlock, and Dr. Donald Burke. Representatives from the County Executive’s transition committee include David Holmberg, Jordan Ball, Dr. Sylvia Owusu-Ansah, and Silas Russell.

The search committee has agreed on a job description and has hired Krauthammer and Associates a talent search firm that has been conducting extensive and targeted outreach, both regionally and nationally.

Public input has also been welcomed in the search for a new director using survey forms, which are available here today and have been at the County Executive’s All In Allegheny community meetings.

In the coming weeks the search committee will be interviewing candidates, and later this spring they hope to discuss finalists for the position with both the Board of Health and the County Executive.

Dr. Shapira asked if there were any questions from the members of the Board of Health and there were none.

**4. Public Comments on Agenda Items**

Kim Joyce, Deputy Director of Administration, reported there were 11 written comments on agenda items, all pertaining to the creating of a housing advisory committee.

The following individuals shared public comments:

- Chavaysha Chaney on Article VI and forming a housing advisory committee
- Kevin Quisenberry on revising Article VI.

## **5. Director's Report**

Acting Director and Chief Operating Officer Patrick Dowd offered the following updates.

From the Bureau of Administration, he shared two updates. First, the ACHD is preparing for renovation at the Wander Building on Fifth Avenue in McKeesport. We are at the point where we're doing architectural drawings for the space in the Wander Building, and this will be a really exciting renovation that will allow for an expansion of services offered to include, among other things, a WIC office, opportunities for testing, and an expansion of our STI program.

Second, he shared an update on the work of the Human Resources program which continues to increase the number of applicants for positions and work on strategies to retain employees.

Mr. Dowd announced the retirement of Dr. Robert Wadowski who served the public health laboratory in Allegheny County for more than 10 years. Working with Dr. Bogen, he helped craft the vision for our new public health laboratory facility which will open in early 2025.

The ACHD is also proud to announce the hiring of Dr. Ejoke Dosunmu as the Acting Director of the Allegheny County Public Health Laboratory. She joins us from San Francisco, where she was the chief microbiologist.

Mr. Dowd highlighted the work of the Bureau of Data Reporting and Disease Control. Earlier this year it released its Behavioral Risk Factor Survey System. Together with our partners, we have thus far gathered more than 2,000 surveys from residents, which well exceeding past survey numbers. Once completed, the survey will give us a great deal more data than we have had in prior years.

Our Plumbing program conducts more than 20,000 inspections every year. As we have reported before, they have making good use of the virtual inspection option. At the same time they are incorporating new software tools for scheduling, data management and project management. As difficult as this may seem, this team is going to be even more efficient. They are also working to revamp and align the plumber's licensing test to current and expected code updates.

In February 2024, the EPA announced it will tighten the annual health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standard for fine particulate matter (PM2.5). The revised standard includes a 25 percent reduction in the allowable national PM2.5 concentration. Given the standard, it is probable that some of our monitors will be designated as in nonattainment for the new 2024 standards. While this may be the case, the Air Quality team is already working and developing ideas for how as a region we are again going to achieve these important standards. The ACHD continues to wait for the EPA to make a decision regarding its redesignation request.

Mr. Dowd reminded the Board of Health that several programs are implementing a new project management software tool. Work will begin with the Food Safety program. The other programs that will be using the project management tool include Asbestos, Housing, Plumbing, and Wastewater & Solid Waste Management.

Mr. Dowd turned his attention to the Housing and Community Environment program. The heating season is not quite over yet, but the program has received a total of 214 no heat complaints. This program is a complaint driven program and these complaints make it possible for our team to enforce the regulations. To increase visibility and awareness, the program has hired an outreach coordinate. They have engaged in a number of activities including distributing more than 1,790 fliers, giving tenants information and letting them know they can contact us with complaints. It is also worth noting that the senior sanitarian for the program has completed his Lead Paint Inspection and Lead Risk Assessor required certification classes and the program is now ready to enforce the new lead standards.

Mr. Dowd turned to Dr. Barbara Nightingale, Deputy Director for the Bureau of Clinical Services and the ACHD Medical Director. She provided an update on the work of the Bureau of Clinical Services.

Dr. Nightingale started by highlighting the programs and amazing people who work in the Bureau. One of the important efforts recently has been to make sure the bureau has the right positions and people. She also explained that since starting this work she has been working with Human Resources to build the right positions for the long-term success of the Bureau.

Turning to the STI/HIV program, Dr. Nightingale explained that the program strives reduce the spread of infection by decreasing health disparities and reducing barriers to the provision of service. The ACHD relies on the CDC standards for quality of STI/HIV programming for delivering high quality services.

Prevention is an important part of the work of the STI/HIV program.

She explained that in the near future the program would offer vaccines to help prevent sexually transmitted infections. This will include hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Mpox, and human papillomavirus (HPV vaccines). These will be ab to offer those onsite at an additional clinic. We already offer them at the immunization clinic, but it's quite a distance, making it a barrier for people to go in between those two sites.

The program is expanding access to hepatitis services. Because there is a syndemic involving sexually transmitted infections, viral hepatitis, and substance use, the program is offering broader screening for viral hepatitis. The program also started offering broader hepatitis C testing, and soon we're hoping we can perform hepatitis B screening. The program will soon start offering cervical cancer screening to prevent cervical cancer. The program will soon offer onsite emergency contraception pills.

The STI/HIV program has already started offering Doxy-PEP, a pill that we offer in clinic that prevents chlamydia and syphilis.

We also began offering expedited partner therapy when legislation was passed in late 2022. Thus, we're working to make sure our patients don't get reinfected with chlamydia or gonorrhea. Partner therapy is a treatment that they can share with their partners who might not otherwise seek treatment and follow up with a health care provider.

The program is also working HIV prevention. Soon it will offer pre-exposure and post-exposure prophylaxis treatment for individuals who might be at risk for becoming infected with HIV.

Dr. Nightingale also noted that at the end of this year the STI/HIV program will open its McKeesport satellite clinic at the renovated Wander building.

The STI/HIV program has partnered with community pharmacies to reduce barriers and offer home STI testing for gonorrhea and chlamydia. One of the pharmacies that we've partnered with is Hilltop Pharmacy in the Mount Oliver area, and the newest one we're partnering with is Livingston Pharmacy in Clairton. Patients can now go to a partnering pharmacy, get treated if they have a positive at-home test. Also, soon the STI/HIV program will offer hepatitis C treatment.

Dr. Nightingale next highlighted the Pediatric Dental program. The program has implemented a new scheduling software that has reduced a lot of the administrative burden, made it easier for patients to schedule appointments, and makes it easier to track appointments. The program has received very positive feedback.

The Pediatric Dental program has also partnered with Partners for Work and the University of Pittsburgh to address a workforce gap with dental assistants.

The Emergency Preparedness program has undertaken a systemic evaluation of all of the outbreak response plans across the ACHD. The team will be revise these plans over the course of this year.

Dr. Nightingale say the Pharmacy program is excited to be hiring a full-time pharmacist. While the ACHD will still have some contractors, having a full-time pharmacist will be essential as the bureau expands its clinic programs. The program us also launching barcode scanning of medications for tracking purposing and for patient safety. Lastly, through 340B mechanism, the program is working to partner with community pharmacies in order to provide access to medications outside of our pharmacy.

Following her presentation board members asked seeking clarity about the Pediatric Dental program, the barcode scanning for medication and partnerships for testing for viral hepatitis. They also asked about the launching of billing for services and the expansion of services based on those revenues.

## **6. New Business – Action Items**

Otis Pitts, Deputy Director for the ACHD Bureau of Food, Housing and Policy presented with Tim Murphy, the Program Manager for ACHD's Housing and Community Environment program, proposed revisions to Article VI: Housing and Community Environment. Mr. Pitts explaining that the request of the Board of Health is to give final approval to the proposed revisions.

Mr. Pitts further explained that the had been significant public involvement in drafting the proposed revisions. In addition, the ACHD held a 60-day public comment period as well as a public hearing was held to collect public testimony. The program carefully reviewed the public comments and when appropriate included changes to the proposes revisions. The comment response document, which documents the response of the program to each comment, is available for both the Board of Health and the public.

Mr. Murphy explained that even before the public comment period he and his team held a public meeting to introduce the goals of the proposed revisions and to inform groups on how to participate in the public comment process. Following the public comment period, he and his team again reached out to all of the stakeholders to keep them informed of the process and to address their questions correctly.

Turning to the proposed revisions, Mr. Pitts highlighted a few elements. First, the revisions seek to align the county's housing code with industry standards. Second, the revisions are designed to promote increased readability and understanding for both landlords and tenants. Third, the revisions

strive to improve safety standards and reduce the likelihood of injuries. And lastly, the revisions clarify the roles of both landlords and tenants.

Next Mr. Murphy called attention to specific safety revisions including:

- Having deadbolts on entry doors.
- Identifying which outlets by location are to be GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) protected.
- Requiring owners to provide sufficient capacity to store trash
- Having Carbon Monoxide Detectors

He also noted the changes that the program incorporated from the comments received during the public comment period.

Following the presentation, Board members asked about notifying the public about the changes. Mr. Murphy explained the outreach plan. Members of the Board of Health encouraged the deployment of a robust education and outreach effort to make people aware by the effective date of October 1.

Several board members spoke in support of having a housing advisory committee.

Members also asked for clarification regarding the proposed requirement for refuse containers.

**Action:** Mr. Tony Ferraro moved to approve the proposed revisions to Article VI. Dr. Kotayya Kondaveeti seconded the motion. **The Board of Health voted unanimously to approve the motion.**

## 7. Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

The following individuals provided public comments:

- Karen Gryzwinski – Air Quality
- Angelo Taranto – Riverside Concrete
- Susan Wood – Air Pollution
- Thaddeus Popovich – Metallico
- Kim Meacham – Air Quality

## 8. Adjournment

Mr. Youngblood adjourned the meeting at approximately 2:00 pm.

To: Board of Health for meeting on May 8, 2024  
Seeking: Approval of BOH to hold a public comment period/hearing.  
{Note that the Advisory Committee reviewed this document at their  
February 13, 2023 meeting and recommended that the BOH approve a  
public comment period for it. }

**Proposed Revision**

to

Allegheny County Health Department Rules and Regulations  
**Article XXI, Air Pollution Control**

**§2105.10, Surface Coating Processes;**

**§2105.18.b, Dry Cleaning Facilities –Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning Facilities;**

**§2105.19A, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry – Air Oxidation,  
Distillation and Reactor Processes; and**

**§2101.20, Definitions**

and

**ALLEGHENY COUNTY’S** portion of the  
**PENNSYLVANIA STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

For the  
Attainment and Maintenance of the  
National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Revision Tracking No. 103

{Document Date: 4/15/2024}



## *Table of Contents*

### **1. Proposed Revision**

Changes to Article XXI Rules and Regulations:

§2101.20, Definitions

§2105.10, Surface Coating Processes

§2105.18.b, Dry Cleaning Facilities –Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning Facilities

§2105.19A, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry – Air Oxidation, Distillation and Reactor Processes

### **2. Technical Support Document**

A. General

B. 53 Pa.B. 465, provided in this SIP submittal for information/reference only to provide the text of 25 Pa. Code §§129.52, 129.63b and 129.71a and related definitions at 25 Pa. Code §121.1 all of which are being incorporated into Article XXI either verbatim or by reference.

### **3. Documentation of Public Hearing and Certifications (all “LATER”)**

- a. Public hearing notice
- b. Transmittals of hearing notice to EPA & PA DEP
- c. Proof of publication of notice of hearing
- d. Certification of hearing
- e. Summary of comments and responses
- f. Certification of approval and adoption

# 1. Proposed Revision

Deletions are shown with strikethroughs.  
Additions are shown in **larger font, bolded, and underlined.**

## PART A - GENERAL

\*\*\*\*

**§2101.20 DEFINITIONS** {unless specifically indicated, all definitions effective October 20, 1995}

Whenever used in this Article, or in any action taken pursuant to this Article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings stated, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Except as specifically provided in this Article, terms used in this Article retain the meaning accorded them under the applicable provisions and requirements of the Clean Air Act.

\*\*\*\*

**"Confined space"** means a space that is the following: *{effective July 10, 2003}*

- a. Large enough and so configured that an employee can enter and perform assigned work;
- b. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit--for example, fuel tanks, fuel vessels, and other spaces that have limited means of entry; and
- c. Not suitable for continuous employee occupancy.

**"Consume" means the amount of petroleum solvent purchased less the amount of petroleum solvent sent for disposal or returned for recycling during a calendar year.** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

**"Container of coating" means the bucket, pot, can or other holder from which the coating is applied.** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

**"Containers and conveyors of solvent"** means piping, ductwork, pumps, storage tanks, and other ancillary equipment that are associated with the installation and operation of **petroleum dry cleaning** washers, dryers, filters, stills, and settling tanks. *{Amended mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

\*\*\*\*

**"Drum"** means any cylindrical metal shipping container which has a capacity between 12 and 110 gallons (45.4 and 416.4 liters).

**"Dry cleaning" means a process for the cleaning of textiles and fabric products in which articles are washed in a nonaqueous solution (solvent) and then dried by exposure to a heated air stream.** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"Dry cleaning facility" means a facility engaged in the cleaning of fabrics in an essentially nonaqueous solvent by means of one or more washes in solvent, extraction of excess solvent by spinning, and drying by tumbling in an airstream. The facility includes, but is not limited to, any washer, dryer, filter, and purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps, and attendant piping and valves.

\*\*\*\*\*

"High-silica abrasive" means an abrasive which contains equal to or greater than five percent (5%), by weight, of free silica (silicon dioxide, SiO<sub>2</sub>).

"High temperature coating" means **for purposes of §2105.74**, an aerospace vehicle or component coating designed to withstand temperatures of more than 350°F. *{Effective July 10, 2003. Amended mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"HMIWI" or "HMIWI unit" means hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator. *{added by November 19, 1998 amendment, effective September 1, 1999}*

\*\*\*\*\*

"Nontraditional source" means a source of air contaminants other than emissions from process equipment, fuel-burning or combustion equipment, air pollution control equipment, incinerators, materials handling, or mobile source exhausts including, but not limited to, exposed earth, roadways, parking lots, construction activities, demolition, and mining.

**"Nonvolatiles" means a substances that do not evaporate readily. The term:** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

- a. Refers to the film-forming material of a coating.**
- b. Is also known as solids.**

**"Normally closed" means a container or piping system that remains closed unless an operator is actively engaged in adding or removing material.** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"Normally closed container" means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container. *{effective July 10, 2003}*

\*\*\*\*\*

"Petroleum solvents" means organic material solvents produced by petroleum distillation, comprising a hydrocarbon range of mainly eight (8) to 12 carbon atoms per organic molecule

**that exist as a liquid under standard conditions**, that are used as cleaning agents in the petroleum solvent dry cleaning industry. *{Amended mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"**Petroleum solvent dry cleaning**" means a process for the cleaning of fabrics with a petroleum solvent by means of one or more washings in solvent, extraction of excess solvent, and drying by exposure to a heated air stream. A petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility includes, but is not limited to, washers, dryers, solvent filters and purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps, and attendant piping and valves.

**"Petroleum solvent recovery dryer" means a class of dry-cleaning dryers that employs a condenser to liquify and recover petroleum solvent vapors evaporated in a closed-loop, recirculating stream of heated air.** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"**Pharmaceutical tablet coating**" means a process for the application of an essentially non-medicinal, protective coating to a pharmaceutical product.

\*\*\*\*

"**Specialized function coating**" means a coating applied to aerospace vehicles or components that fulfills extremely specific engineering requirements that are limited in application and are characterized by low volume usage. This category excludes coatings included in other specialty coating categories. *{effective July 10, 2003}*

"**Specialty coating**" means:

**a. For purposes of §2105.74**, a coating applied to aerospace vehicles or components that, even though it meets the definition of a primer, topcoat, or self-priming topcoat, has additional performance criteria beyond those of primers, topcoats, and self-priming topcoats for specific applications. These performance criteria ~~may include, but are not limited to,~~ **include** temperature or fire resistance, substrate compatibility, antireflection, temporary protection or marking, sealing, adhesively joining substrates, or enhanced corrosion protection. *{effective July 10, 2003. Amended mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

**b. For purposes of shipbuilding and ship repair coatings under § 129.52, a coating that is manufactured or used for one of the specialized shipbuilding and ship repair coating applications listed in Table I, coating categories 12(ii)(a)—(v).** *{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"**Specification fuel**" means any waste-derived liquid fuel that meets the specifications in Part E of this Article.

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"**Thermal control coating**" means a coating formulated with specific thermal conductive or radiative properties to permit temperature control of the aerospace vehicle or component substrate. *{effective July 10, 2003}*

"**Thinner**" means: *{effective July 10, 2003. Amended mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

**...a.** a volatile liquid that is used to dilute coatings (to reduce viscosity, color strength or solids content or to modify drying conditions).

**b. For purposes of shipbuilding and ship repair coatings under § 129.52, a liquid that is used to reduce the viscosity of a coating and that evaporates before or during the cure of a film.**

**c.** The term includes diluent, makeup solvent, **thinning solvent** or reducer.

**"Thinning ratio" means the volumetric ratio of thinner to coating, as supplied.**

*{Added by mm/dd/2024 amendment, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

"**Tileboard**" means a premium interior wall paneling product made of hardboard that is used in high moisture areas of the home including kitchens and bathrooms. Tileboard meets the specifications for Class I hardboard approved by the American National Standards Institute.  
*{effective January 1, 2011}*

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## PART E - SOURCE EMISSION AND OPERATING STANDARDS

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### SUBPART 1 - VOC SOURCES

**§2105.10 SURFACE COATING PROCESSES** *{modified July 10, 2003. Paragraphs a.1 &2 added May 14, 2010 effective May 24, 2010. Paragraphs a.3 &4 added May 29, 2013 effective June 8, 2013. Subsection b amended October 26, 2022, effective November 5, 2022. Subsections a and c, and Table 2105.10 amended mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

- a. **Applicability.** This section applies **as follows** to **the owner and operator of a:**
- 1.** **S**surface coating process category **listed in Table 2105.10, categories 1-4, 8, and 11**, regardless of the size of the facility, which emits or has emitted VOCs into the outdoor atmosphere in quantities greater than 3 pounds (1.4 kilograms) per hour, 15 pounds (7 kilograms) per day, or 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per year during any calendar year since January 1, 1987.
  - 2.** **Shipbuilding or ship repair facility that has a surface coating operation that uses or applies more than 264 gallons of one or a combination of coatings listed in Table 2105.10, category 12, beginning (blank)(Editor's Note: The blank refers to the effective date of this rulemaking, when published as a final-form rulemaking.)**
    - A.** **All terms defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1 as, "For purposes of shipbuilding and ship repair coatings under §129.52, Table I, Category 12," are hereby incorporated by reference, except as explicitly set forth herein. Additions, revisions, or deletions to such regulation by the Commonwealth are incorporated into this Article and are effective on the date established by the state regulations, unless otherwise established by regulation under this Article.**
  - 3**1. The limits from §2105.10 and Table 2105.10, number 7 for Metal furniture coating and number 9 for Large appliance coating, no longer apply to the large appliance and metal furniture surface coating process as of January 1, 2011.
  - 4**2. The limits from §2105.10 and Table 2105.10, number 5 for Paper coating, no longer apply to the paper, film, and foil surface coating process as of January 1, 2011.

- 53.** The limits from §2105.10 and Table §2105.10, number 10 for Miscellaneous metal parts and products, no longer apply to miscellaneous metal and/or plastic parts surface coating processes as of January 1, 2014.
- 64.** The limits from §2105.10 and Table §2105.10, number 6 for Automobile and light duty truck coating, no longer apply to automobile and light-duty truck assembly coatings as of January 1, 2014.

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c. **Records.** A **The owner or operator of a** facility, regardless of the facility's annual emission rate, which contains surface coating processes shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section. At a minimum, a facility shall maintain daily records of:

1. The following parameters for each coating, thinner, and other component as supplied:
  - A. The coating, thinner, or component name and identification number;
  - B. The volume used;
  - C. The mix ratio;
  - D. The density or specific gravity;
  - E. The weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids, and exempt solvents; and
  - F. The volume percent of solids for Table 2105.10 surface coating process categories 1-10.

**G. The volume percent of solids for a Table 2105.10 surface coating process category 12 coating whose VOC content is expressed in units of weight of VOC per volume of coating solids.**

2. The VOC content of each coating, thinner, and other component as supplied.
3. The VOC content of each as applied coating.

The records shall be maintained for 2 years and shall be submitted to the Department on a schedule reasonably prescribed by the Department.

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g. **Exempt Other.** The VOC standards in Table 2105.10 do not apply to a coating used exclusively for determining product quality and commercial acceptance, touch-up and repair, and other small quantity coatings if the coating meets the following criteria:

1. The quantity of coating used does not exceed 50 gallons per year for a single coating and a total of 200 gallons per year for all coatings combined for the facility.
2. The owner or operator of the facility requests, in writing, and the Department approves, in writing, the exemption prior to use of the coating.

**Table 2105.10**  
**Emission Limits of VOCs in Surface Coatings by Process Category**

<u>Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating Solids</u>		
<u>Surface Coating Process Category</u>	lbs VOC per gal coating solids	kg VOC per liter coating solids
1. Can Coating		
(a) sheet basecoat	4.62	0.55
(b) can exterior	4.62	0.55
(c) interior body spray	10.05	1.20
(d) two piece can end exterior	10.05	1.20
(e) side-seam spray	21.92	2.63
(f) end sealing compound	7.32	0.88
2. Coil coating	4.02	0.48
3. Fabric coating	4.84	0.58
4. Vinyl coating	7.69	0.92
5. Paper coating	4.84	0.58
6. Automobile and light duty truck coating		
(a) prime coat	2.60	0.31
(b) topcoat	4.62	0.55
(c) repair	14.14	1.69
7. Metal furniture coating	5.06	0.61
8. Magnet wire coating	2.16	0.26
9. Large appliance coating	4.62	0.55
10. Miscellaneous metal parts and products		
(a) topcoats for locomotives and heavy-duty trucks	6.67	0.80
(b) hopper car and tank car interiors	6.67	0.80
(c) pail and drum interiors	10.34	1.24
(d) clear coatings	10.34	1.24
(e) air-dried coatings	6.67	0.80
(f) extreme performance coatings	6.67	0.80
(g) all other coatings	5.06	0.61
<u>Weight of VOC per Weight of Coating Solids</u>		
<u>Surface Coating Process Category</u>	lbs VOC per lb coating solids	kg VOC per kg coating solids
11. Wood furniture manufacturing operations		
(a) topcoats and enamels	3.0	3.0
(b) washcoat	14.3	14.3
(c) final repair coat	3.3	3.3
(d) basecoats	2.2	2.2
(e) cosmetic specialty coatings	14.3	14.3
(f) sealers	3.9	3.9



## **12. Shipbuilding and ship repair coatings**

### **Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating Less Water and Exempt Compounds <sup>a b</sup>**

	<b><u>lbs VOC per gallon coating less water and exempt compounds</u></b>	<b><u>grams VOC per liter coating less water and exempt compounds</u></b>
<b><u>(i) General use, including coal tar epoxy coatings</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(ii) Specialty coating</u></b>		
<b><u>(a) Air flask</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(b) Antenna</u></b>	<b><u>4.42</u></b>	<b><u>530</u></b>
<b><u>(c) Antifoulant</u></b>	<b><u>3.33</u></b>	<b><u>400</u></b>
<b><u>(d) Heat resistant</u></b>	<b><u>3.50</u></b>	<b><u>420</u></b>
<b><u>(e) High-gloss</u></b>	<b><u>3.50</u></b>	<b><u>420</u></b>
<b><u>(f) High-temperature</u></b>	<b><u>4.17</u></b>	<b><u>500</u></b>
<b><u>(g) Inorganic zinc high build primer</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(h) Military exterior</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(i) Mist</u></b>	<b><u>5.08</u></b>	<b><u>610</u></b>
<b><u>(j) Navigational aids</u></b>	<b><u>4.58</u></b>	<b><u>550</u></b>
<b><u>(k) Nonskid</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(l) Nuclear</u></b>	<b><u>3.50</u></b>	<b><u>420</u></b>
<b><u>(m) Organic zinc</u></b>	<b><u>3.00</u></b>	<b><u>360</u></b>
<b><u>(n) Pretreatment wash primer</u></b>	<b><u>6.50</u></b>	<b><u>780</u></b>
<b><u>(o) Repair and maintenance of thermoplastic coating of commercial vessels</u></b>	<b><u>4.58</u></b>	<b><u>550</u></b>
<b><u>(p) Rubber camouflage</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(q) Sealant for thermal spray aluminum</u></b>	<b><u>5.08</u></b>	<b><u>610</u></b>
<b><u>(r) Special marking</u></b>	<b><u>4.08</u></b>	<b><u>490</u></b>
<b><u>(s) Specialty interior</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(t) Tack</u></b>	<b><u>5.08</u></b>	<b><u>610</u></b>
<b><u>(u) Undersea weapons systems</u></b>	<b><u>2.83</u></b>	<b><u>340</u></b>
<b><u>(v) Weld-through preconstruction primer</u></b>	<b><u>5.42</u></b>	<b><u>650</u></b>

**Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating Solids <sup>c</sup>**

	<u>At temperature less than 4.5°C (40°F) <sup>d</sup></u>		<u>At temperature equal to or greater than 4.5°C (40°F)</u>	
	<u>lbs VOC per gallon coating solids</u>	<u>grams VOC per liter coating solids</u>	<u>lbs VOC per gallon coating solids</u>	<u>grams VOC per liter coating solids</u>
<b><u>(i) General use, including coal tar epoxy coatings</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(ii) Specialty coating</u></b>				
<b><u>(a) Air flask</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(b) Antenna</u></b>	<u>12.01</u>	<u>1,439</u>	<u>12.01</u>	<u>1,439</u>
<b><u>(c) Antifoulant</u></b>	<u>8.10</u>	<u>971</u>	<u>6.38</u>	<u>765</u>
<b><u>(d) Heat resistant</u></b>	<u>8.92</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>7.02</u>	<u>841</u>
<b><u>(e) High-gloss</u></b>	<u>8.92</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>7.02</u>	<u>841</u>
<b><u>(f) High-temperature</u></b>	<u>13.33</u>	<u>1,597</u>	<u>10.32</u>	<u>1,237</u>
<b><u>(g) Inorganic zinc high build primer</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(h) Military exterior</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(i) Mist</u></b>	<u>18.64</u>	<u>2,235</u>	<u>18.64</u>	<u>2,235</u>
<b><u>(j) Navigational aids</u></b>	<u>13.33</u>	<u>1,597</u>	<u>13.33</u>	<u>1,597</u>
<b><u>(k) Nonskid</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(l) Nuclear</u></b>	<u>8.92</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>7.02</u>	<u>841</u>
<b><u>(m) Organic zinc</u></b>	<u>6.69</u>	<u>802</u>	<u>5.26</u>	<u>630</u>
<b><u>(n) Pretreatment wash primer</u></b>	<u>92.58</u>	<u>11,095</u>	<u>92.58</u>	<u>11,095</u>
<b><u>(o) Repair and maintenance of thermoplastic coating of commercial vessels</u></b>	<u>13.33</u>	<u>1,597</u>	<u>13.32</u>	<u>1,597</u>
<b><u>(p) Rubber camouflage</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(q) Sealant for thermal spray aluminum</u></b>	<u>18.65</u>	<u>2,235</u>	<u>18.65</u>	<u>2,235</u>
<b><u>(r) Special marking</u></b>	<u>9.83</u>	<u>1,178</u>	<u>9.83</u>	<u>1,178</u>
<b><u>(s) Specialty interior</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(t) Tack</u></b>	<u>18.65</u>	<u>2,235</u>	<u>18.65</u>	<u>2,235</u>
<b><u>(u) Undersea weapons systems</u></b>	<u>6.07</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4.76</u>	<u>571</u>
<b><u>(v) Weld-through preconstruction primer</u></b>	<u>24.07</u>	<u>2,885</u>	<u>24.07</u>	<u>2,885</u>

**<sup>a</sup> The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units: pounds (lbs) per gallon and grams per liter. Either set of limits may be used to demonstrate compliance.**

**<sup>b</sup> To convert from grams per liter to pounds (lbs) per gallon, multiply the limit by (3.785 liter/gallon) (3.785 LITER/GALLON) (1/453.6 pound/gram) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.**

**<sup>c</sup> VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of solids were derived from the VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating less water and exempt compounds by assuming the coating contains no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within the coating are additive.**

**<sup>d</sup> These limits apply during cold weather time periods, that is, temperatures below 4.5°C (40°F). Cold weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that allow less than 40% solids (nonvolatiles) content by volume. These coatings are subject to the single limit regardless of weather conditions and temperatures.**

**Category 12 was adopted on \_\_\_\_\_ (Editor's Note: The blank refers to the effective date of this rulemaking, when published as a final-form rulemaking.).**

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## **§2105.18 DRY CLEANING FACILITIES**

*{Subsections a, b & c amended October 26, 2022, effective November 5, 2022. **Paragraph b.10 added mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.**}*

- a. **Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities.**

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- b. **Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning Facilities.** This Subsection applies to all petroleum solvent dry cleaning facilities, as defined in §2101.20 of this Article, that consume 100 gallons or more of petroleum solvent on a daily basis.

1. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any petroleum solvent dry cleaning dryer subject to this Section shall at all times limit daily VOC emissions to the atmosphere to an average of 3.5 pounds of VOCs per 100 pounds dry weight of articles dry cleaned; or shall install, maintain, and operate a solvent recovery dryer in a manner such that the dryer remains closed and the recovery phase continues until a final recovered solvent flow rate of no more than 50 milliliters per minute is attained and maintained.
2. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any petroleum solvent filtration system subject to this Section shall at all times reduce the VOC content in all filtration wastes to one (1) pound or less per 100 pounds dry weight of article dry cleaned, before disposal and possible exposure to the atmosphere; or shall install, maintain, and operate a cartridge filtration system, and drain the filter cartridges in their sealed housings for eight (8) hours or more before their removal.
3. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility subject to this Section shall repair all petroleum solvent vapor and liquid leaks within three (3)

working days after identifying the sources of the leaks. If necessary repair parts are not in hand, such parts shall be ordered within three (3) working days, and repair the leaks no later than three (3) working days following the arrival of the necessary parts.

4. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility subject to this Section shall install, maintain, and operate equipment consistent with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations in order to minimize VOC emissions. In addition, all fugitive VOC emissions from the storage, handling, and transfer of petroleum solvent and petroleum solvent containing materials shall be minimized through employment of appropriate operating practice or procedures to reduce solvent loss and evaporation to the atmosphere.
5. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall demonstrate compliance as follows:
  - A. For any dryer:
    - i. Calculate, record, and report to the Department the weight of VOCs vented from the dryer emission control device calculated by using the appropriate method established by Part G of this Article;
    - ii. Calculate, record, and report to the Department the dry weight of articles dry cleaned; and
    - iii. Repeat Subparagraphs 5.A.i and 5.A.ii above for normal operating conditions that encompass at least 30 dryer loads, which total not less than 4,000 lbs. dry weight, and represent a normal range of variations in fabric, solvents, load weights, temperatures, flow rates, and process deviations;
  - B. When a solvent recovery dryer is used, verify that the flow rate of recovered solvent from the solvent recovery dryer at the termination of the recovery phase is no greater than 50 milliliters per minute. This one-time procedure shall be conducted for a duration of no less than two weeks during which no less than 50 percent of the dryer loads shall be monitored for their final recovered solvent rate. The flow rate of recovered solvent shall be measured from the solvent-water separator unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department. Near the end of the recovery cycle, the flow of recovered solvent shall be diverted to a graduated cylinder. The cycle shall continue until the maximum flow of solvent is no more than 50 milliliters per minute. The dry weight and type of article cleaned and the total length of the cycle shall be recorded and reported to the Department; and
  - C. Where employing a petroleum solvent filtration system, but not employing cartridge filters:
    - i. Calculate, record, and report to the Department the weight of VOCs contained in each of at least five 3-pound samples of filtration waste material taken at intervals of at least one week by employing the appropriate method established by Part G of this Article;
    - ii. Calculate, record, and report to the Department the total dry weight of articles dry cleaned during the intervals between removal of filtration waste samples, as well as the total mass of filtration waste produced in the same period; and
    - iii. Calculate, record, and report to the Department the weight of VOCs contained in filtration waste material per 100 pounds dry weight of articles dry cleaned.

6. Inspection and maintenance.
  - A. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall submit for approval to the Department an inspection and maintenance protocol including daily inspections of washers, dryers, solvent filters, settling tanks, vacuum stills, and all containers and conveyors of petroleum solvent to identify perceptible vapor or liquid leaks. A daily log shall be maintained to record the inspection and maintenance activities conducted under the approved protocol. The log shall be prepared and maintained in a format to be approved by the Department as part of the approved protocol.
  - B. Dry cleaning system components found leaking liquid solvent shall be repaired immediately. Pipes, hoses, and fittings shall be examined for active dripping or dampness. Pumps and filters shall be closely inspected for leaks around seals and access covers. There shall be no visible signs of liquid solvent.
  - C. Solvent vapor leaks shall be controlled by reducing the number of sources where solvent is exposed to the atmosphere. Under no circumstances shall there be any open containers (cans, buckets, barrels) of solvent or solvent-containing material. Equipment containing solvent (washers, dryers, extractors, and filters) shall remain closed at all times other than during maintenance or load transfer. Lint filter and button trap covers shall remain closed except when solvent-laden lint and debris are removed. Gaskets and seals should be inspected and replaced when found weak and defective. Solvent-laden clothes shall never be allowed to set exposed to the atmosphere for longer periods than are necessary for load transfers. Vents on solvent-containing waste and new solvent storage tanks shall be constructed and maintained in a manner that minimizes solvent vapor emissions.
7. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall install, operate, and maintain equipment consistent with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.
8. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall maintain copies of all manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for dry cleaning equipment operated at the facility and records of operations, inspections, and maintenance such that the Department can determine compliance. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of at least two (2) years, shall be made available to the Department for inspection and copying upon request, and shall, at a minimum, include:
  - A. Information on purchases, inventory, and daily consumption of petroleum solvents;
  - B. Operational information on washers, dryers, and solvent filtration systems, including daily hours of operation, cycle times, and dry weight of articles cleaned; and
  - C. Information on leak inspections and repairs for all equipment and components handling petroleum solvents.
9. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility shall submit reports to the Department summarizing information on daily operations, inspections, and maintenance activities, and such other information as is required by the Department to determine compliance, on a schedule and in a form and manner as is prescribed by the Department.

**10. Exemption. The owner or operator of a petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility subject to Subsection b claiming exemption from the requirements of Paragraphs b.1 to b.9 shall maintain records**

**of annual solvent consumption onsite for five (5) years to demonstrate that the applicability threshold of Subsection b has not been exceeded.**

{Editor's Note: The following Section 2105.19 is included for context only.}

**§2105.19 SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL AND POLYMER MANUFACTURING - FUGITIVE SOURCES**

*{Subsection c amended October 26, 2022, effective November 5, 2022.}*

- a. This Section applies to sources with synthetic organic chemical and polymer manufacturing sources, other than equipment exempt under Subsection b below, having a design capacity to manufacture a total of 4,000 tons per year or more of any one or a combination of the following:
  1. Synthetic organic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 60.489, as amended;
  2. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE);
  3. Polyethylene;
  4. Polypropylene; and
  5. Polystyrene.
  
- b. This Section shall not apply to:
  1. Equipment operated entirely under a vacuum;
  2. Equipment processing only fluids containing less than ten percent (10%) by weight of volatile organic compounds; nor
  3. Equipment processing only fluids having a vapor pressure of less than 0.044 pounds per square inch absolute under standard conditions.
  
- c. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, a source subject to this Section shall, as a condition to any Installation Permit for such source:
  1. Install a second valve, blind flange, plug, cap, or other equivalent sealing system on all open ended lines, except those equipped with safety pressure relief valves; and
  2. Develop and initiate a leak detection and repair program for all pumps, valves, compressors, and safety pressure relief valves collectively referred to as components. The leak detection and repair program shall include, at a minimum, the following:
    - A. Attachment of an identification tag to or placement of any other permanent identification marking on each component. The identification shall be waterproof, be readily visible, and bear an identification number;
    - B. A leak check every three (3) months of all components and at any time of any component with a leak that is detected by sight, sound, or smell, by methods established by Part G of this Article;
    - C. Attachment of a leak detection tag to each leaking component having a volatile organic compound leak equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm. The leak detection tag shall be waterproof, be readily visible, be a color that contrasts with the permanent identification, bear a leak detection number and the date on which the leak was detected, and indicate if the component cannot be repaired until a process shutdown and a shutdown is not

scheduled to occur within 15 days from the date of detection. The leak detection tag shall not be removed from the component until the component has been repaired and retested, and the test indicates that the component does not have a volatile organic compound leak equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm;

- D. Repair and retest of each leaking component within 15 days of detection or as soon as possible if a shutdown is required to make the repair;
- E. A leak check of each safety/relief valve within 24 hours after such valve has been vented to the atmosphere, by methods established by Part G of this Article; and
- F. Initiation and maintenance of a log of all components subject to leak inspection and maintenance. The log shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
  - i. The identification number of each component;
  - ii. The date on which each component was checked;
  - iii. The total number of components checked;
  - iv. The identification and leak detection number of each component found leaking;
  - v. The location of each leaking component;
  - vi. The type of each leaking component (for example: valve, seal, etc.);
  - vii. The date on which each leaking component was discovered to be leaking;
  - viii. The date of each repair;
  - ix. The total number of components found leaking;
  - x. The leak detection instrument readings before and after each repair;
  - xi. Each component that can not be repaired until a process shutdown that will not occur within 15 days of detection; and
  - xii. A record of the calibration of the leak detection monitoring instrument.

The monitoring log shall be retained for two (2) years after the date on which any leak check was made. The log shall be made available to the Department for inspection and copying at any time upon oral or written request.

- d. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, a source subject to this Section may submit to the Department for approval an alternative plan for the control of leaks from components, including a plan with less frequent testing based on superior past performance. The Department shall approve any plan that is equivalent to or better than the requirements of this Section in terms of leak control efficiency and enforceability. A plan approved by the Department under this Subsection shall not be effective until it is either approved by the EPA as a revision to the County's portion of the applicable SIP or becomes a part of a federally enforceable permit or order, whichever is first.
- e. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, a source subject to this Section may submit to the Department for approval a list of components the inspection of which would involve a significant element of danger. The Department shall exempt the components on the list from the requirements of this Section if such person can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that a significant element of danger exists which cannot be reasonably eliminated, and that the exemptions will not result in a significant reduction of the volatile organic compound emission control effectiveness.

{Editor’s Note: The use of the “A” in the Section nomenclature is a departure from the Article XXI, nomenclature, but is consistent with the PA DEP approach and useful in this instance.}

**§2105.19A SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING  
INDUSTRY – AIR OXIDATION, DISTILLATION AND  
REACTOR PROCESSES**

*{Section 2105.19A added mm/dd/2024, effective mm/dd/2024.}*

**a. Incorporation by Reference. Except as otherwise specifically provided under this Section, this Section shall be applied consistent with the provisions of the state regulation for *Control of VOC Emissions from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry – Air Oxidation, Distillation and Reactor Processes* promulgated under the Air Pollution Control Act at 25 Pa. Code §129.71a and the related definitions at 25 Pa. Code §121.1 which are hereby incorporated by reference into this Article. Additions, revisions, or deletions to such regulation by the Commonwealth are incorporated into this Article and are effective on the date established by the state regulations, unless otherwise established by regulation under this Article.**

**b. For the purposes of this subsection, references in 25 Pa. Code §129.71a to:**

**A. “Department” shall mean Department as defined under this Article;**

**B. “Facility located in this Commonwealth, shall mean “facility located in Allegheny County;” and**

**C. “Plan approval” shall mean Installation Permit.**

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*End of Regulation Changes*



## 2. Technical Support Document

### A. General

This regulation revision will revise Article XXI with regard to three United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) source categories:

1. Shipbuilding and Ship Repair surface coating operations;
2. Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) air oxidation, distillation and reactor processes; and
3. Large Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaners

These changes are being undertaken so that Article XXI will remain consistent with the Pennsylvania Department of Environment's (PA DEP) recently published regulation revisions for existing 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.52, and newly added 129.63b, and 129.71a.

By virtue of its Program Plan Approval, the Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD) is required to promulgate the regulations that PA DEP promulgates. This enables ACHD to enforce the new Pennsylvania regulations within Allegheny County and allows for statewide consistency.

Regulations addressing shipbuilding and ship repair surface coating operations will be added to Article XXI Section 2105.10 and Table 2105.10 so as to incorporate regulatory language similar to the changes made to 25 Pa. Code §129.52 and Table 1, dealing with Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Coatings. Several changes will also be made to Article XXI §2101.20, "Definitions," to cover definitions added for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Coatings, and Petroleum Dry Cleaning related definitions.

Article XXI, §2105.18, already includes the regulatory requirements of the newly promulgated 25 Pa. Code §129.63b, "Control of VOC Emissions from Large Petroleum Dry Cleaning Facilities," and only requires revision to add a new paragraph at 2105.18.b.10, "Exemption," which will require recordkeeping by Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning facilities in Allegheny County which are not large enough to be covered by 2105.18. Keeping records will allow such sources to be able to demonstrate their basis for being exempt.

And, finally, this regulation revision adds a new section, with a new nomenclature, Section 2105.19A, to address SOCMI air oxidation, distillation and reactor processes (as existing Section 2105.19 already addresses SOCMI – fugitives). This new Section 2105.19A will incorporate by reference the PA DEP's new requirements for SOCMI Air Oxidation, Distillation and Reactor Processes found at 25 Pa. Code §129.71a.

These changes are being submitted as SIP changes as part of the effort for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS.

Section 2.B of the Technical Support Document, below, is being provided for information only so as to illustrate the new Sections 129.63b and 129.71a that are being incorporated by reference into Article XXI.

## **B. Technical Support Document**

A link to 53 Pa.B. 465 is provided below for information/reference only for purposes of providing the text of 25 Pa. Code §§129.52, 129.63b and 129.71a and related definitions at 25 Pa. Code §121.1 all of which are being incorporated into Article XXI either verbatim or by reference with this proposed SIP revision.

<https://www.pacodeandbulletin.gov/Display/pabull?file=/secure/pabulletin/data/vol53/53-3/73.html>

**3. Documentation of Public Hearing and Certifications (all “Later”)**

- a. Public hearing notice
- b. Transmittals of hearing notice to EPA & PA DEP
- c. Proof of publication of notice of hearing
- d. Certification of hearing
- e. Summary of comments and responses
- f. Certification of approval and adoption

**SECTION 666. HOUSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

There is hereby established a Housing Advisory Committee which may recommend to the Board of Health additions and changes to this Article and advise the Department and the Board of Health on public health matters relative to the Allegheny County Health Department Housing and Community Environment Program's operations governed by this section of the code.

**A. Membership:**

1. Members shall be appointed by the County Executive and approved by County Council and shall serve a term of no more than three (3) years or until the next appointment.

2. The Housing Advisory Committee shall consist of an odd number of appointees of at least nine (9) and up to fifteen (15) individuals. Each member may identify an alternate in writing to vote in their stead. The member shall provide the name, address, email address and phone number of the alternate to the Chair of the Advisory Committee.

3. Advisory Committee members shall be willing to serve on the committee in the interest of public health and consist of a balance of representation from a variety of sectors including but not limited to rental housing owners, landlord organizations, non-profit housing providers, rooming house operators, relevant experts from academia, community-based organizations, tenant advocacy organizations, and county residents.

4. The Director or her designees shall be nonvoting, ex-officio members of the Committee.

5. The Advisory Committee shall elect from its members a Chair and a Vice Chair of the Committee. The election shall be for one (1) year terms and held at the first meeting after January 1 of each year.

**B. Procedures:**

1. The Advisory Committee shall meet at the request of the Chair, or the Director or any three (3) members of the Advisory Committee.

2. Each year the Advisory Committee shall adopt such procedures and provisions as it deems necessary to conduct its business.

Article VI – Housing Advisory Committee – Proposed Draft, New Section 666

3. A quorum, which shall consist of no less than a majority of voting members, shall be required to conduct the business of the Advisory Committee, and all votes to conduct business shall be by simple majority of those voting.

4. The Advisory Committee shall comply with the PA Sunshine Act and all other applicable Local, State, and Federal laws as required.

C. The effective date of the Allegheny County Health Department Housing Advisory Committee shall be January 1, 2025.