



PAR1113 WORKING GROUP MEETING

February 19, 2015





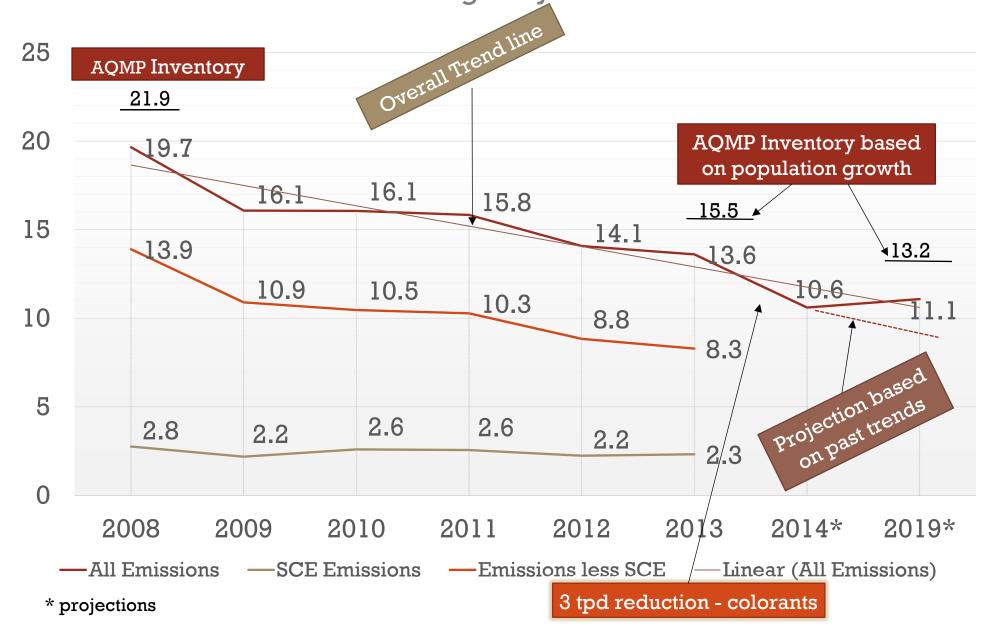
OVERVIEW

- 2012 AQMP CTS-01 includes 2-4 tpd VOC reductions
 - Alternative fee structure in lieu of 25 g/L VOC limit flats, non-flats, PSU
 - Restrictions on Small Container Exemption
 - Transfer Efficiency proposing a non-regulatory approach
- Rule Cleanup



CREDIT FOR CURRENT INVENTORY

Rule 314 Emissions Summary (tons/day) Including Projections



	Architectural			
Year	2003 AQMP ¹	2007 AQMP ¹	2012 AQMP ²	314 Data ³
1995	50.27			
1997	50.96			
2000	49.84			
2002	43.39	48.58	-	
2003	38.62			
2005	38.36	38.79	-	
2006	32.67			
2007	26.84			
2008	25.35	22.65	21.91	19.7
2010	24.08	23.13	-	16.1
	7.2 reduction			
	16.8			
2011		23.4	-	15.8
2012			-	14.1
2013			-	13.6
2014		24.19	15.46	10.6
2015		25.63		
2017		-	16.17	
2019			2 - 4 reduction	
2020	26.87	25.81		
2023		26.55	16.71	
2030		28.25	17.58	

1. Based on CARB survey data, colorants not included

3. Includes 3 tpd for colorant until January 1, 2014

Includes 4.4 tpd reduction from 2011 amendment + 2 tpd reduction from CTS-01.

2014 is projected based on the 3 tpd reduction from colorant limit.

^{2.} Based on Rule 314 data with 3 tpd added for colorant and a small amount from clean up solvent

RULE 314 — AMENDED FEE STRUCTURE

Current Fee Rate for all Coatings

INITIAL CONCEPT

- Fee structure to further encourage sales of low-VOC products
- Revenue neutral
- Example*

	VOC of Coating (g/L)	Sales Fee (per gallon)		Emission Fee (per ton)	
	<10**	\$	0	\$	0
	10 - 24.99	\$	0.009	\$	260.54
-	25 - 49.99	\$	0.039	\$	260.54
	50 - 99.99	\$	0.049	\$	260.54
	100 - 274.99	\$	0.059	\$	260.54
	>275	\$	0.39	\$	260.54

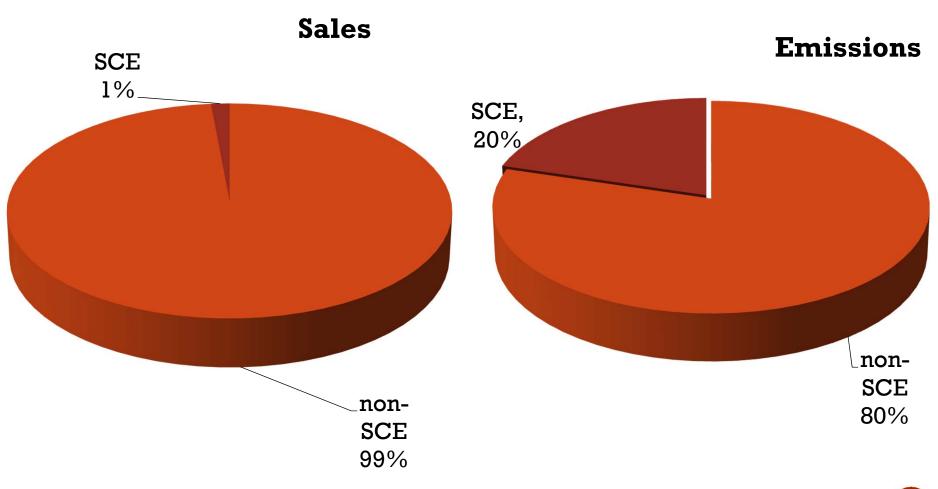
** Approximate current ≤ 5 g/L VOC of material exemption

^{*} For discussion purposes only

SMALL CONTAINER EXEMPTION (SCE)

Coating sold in one-liter or smaller containers above the VOC limit

SCE VERSUS NON-SCE



SCE RESTRICTION

- Phase out the SCE, effective January 1, 2018 for:
 - Flat Coatings (0.01 tpd)
 - Non-Flat Coatings (0.25 tpd)
 - Industrial Maintenance Coatings (0.01 tpd)*
 - Rust Preventative Coatings (0.74 tpd)
- Total Reduction: 1 tpd

^{*} Prevent rule circumvention – re-categorizing RPCs and IMCs.

OTHER CONCEPTS

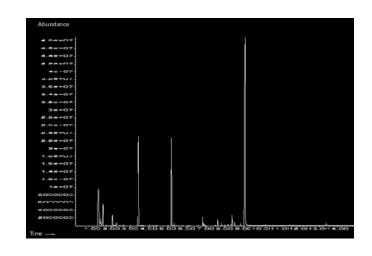
TRANSFER EFFICIENCY



- Collaborate with manufacturer/ contractors to improve transfer efficiency
 - Establish a training program for contractors
 - Work with retailers who offer rental equipment
 - Phase out older, less efficient guns/tips
 - Offer the laser system to assist DYI end user
- Spray Gun Manufacturers Air Assist versus
 Airless Guns
 - Assess product usage
 - Consider labor (including surface prep) and cost of paint
 - On site review and assessment
- Explore a potential SCAQMD incentive program (e.g. provide free gun tips, laser guidance system and/or discounted guns to enhance transfer efficiency)

VOC TEST METHODOLOGY

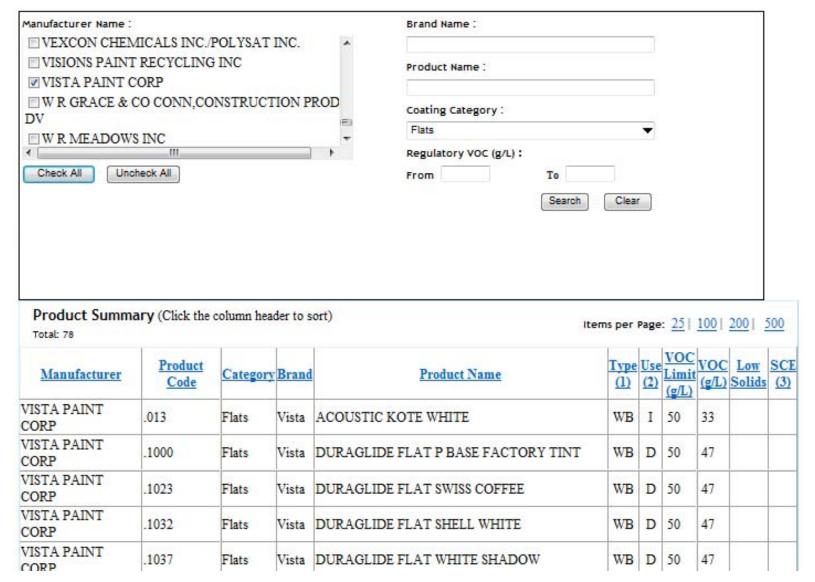
- Include SCAQMD Laboratory Method 313
- Need industry support to further analyze exclusion principle
- Considering Cal Poly approach:
 - Neat Compounds evaluation (analyte + MP in pan or TGA with M24 parameter)
 - Spike a near-Zero VOC coating







Architectural Coating Product Search



DEFINITIONS

GLAZES, which are coatings designed for:

- (A) Wet-in-wet techniques, where a wet coating is applied over another wet coating used to create artistic effects, including simulated marble or wood grain, or
- (B) Subtractive techniques, where a wet coating is applied over specially prepared pre-painted substrates or base coats and subsequently treated with various tools, such as a brush, rag or sponge, during the drying period to create effects such as but not limited to dirt, old age, smoke damage, simulated marble and wood grain finishes, decorative patterns, or color blending, and wet edge techniques.

BUILDING ENVELOPE COATINGS are coatings labeled and formulated to provide air barrier materials which have an air permeance not to exceed 0.004 cubic feet per minute per square foot under a pressure differential of 1.57 pounds per square foot (0.004 cfm/ft2 @ 1.57 psf), [0.02 liters per square meter per second under a pressure differential of 75 Pa $(0.02 L/(s \cdot m2) @ 75 Pa)$] when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178; and/or a coating labeled and formulated to resist liquid water that has penetrated a cladding system. Water resistance shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E331. Water vapor permeance shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M-10. Building Envelope Coatings which form continuous films are regulated under Rule 1113.

CLEAR WOOD FINISHES are clear and semitransparent coatings, including lacquers and varnishes, applied to wood substrates, including floors, decks and porches, to provide a transparent or translucent solid film.

Or Add

PIGMENTED WOOD FINISHES are opaque lacquers or varnishes, not including undercoaters, which are applied to wood to provide a solid film.

MOLD AND FORM RELEASE COMPOUNDS

- Include in Rule 1113?
- Include in Proposed Rule 1161?
- Remove Form Release from Rule 1113?
- Appropriate Test Method for Non-Film Forming, Neat Oily Compounds?



NEXT STEPS

- Schedule Public Workshop
- Finalize Exclusion Pathway in Test Method
- Set date of Public Hearing

