

**7008.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to the terms used in this chapter. The definitions in parts 7000.0100, 7005.0100, and 7007.0100 apply to the terms used in this chapter unless the terms are otherwise defined in this part.

Subp. 2. [Renumbered 7005.0100 subp 11f]

Subp. 2a. [Repealed, 43 SR 797]

Subp. 2b. [Renumbered subp 13]

Subp. 2c. [Renumbered subp 15]

Subp. 3. [Renumbered subp 14]

Subp. 4. [Renumbered subp 16]

Subp. 5. [Repealed, 43 SR 797]

Subp. 6. **Auto-body refinishing facility.** "Auto-body refinishing facility" means a stationary source engaged primarily in repairing collision damage and refinishing automobiles and light-duty trucks. Auto-body refinishing facility includes a stationary source that does not repair collision damage but only paints automobiles and light-duty trucks or customizes repainting for used automobiles and light-duty trucks.

Subp. 7. **Cleaning material.** "Cleaning material" means a solvent that contains either a VOC or hazardous air pollutant and is used to remove contaminants and other materials including dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coatings from:

A. a surface before or after applying coating; or

B. equipment associated with coating application, including spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers.

Subp. 8. **Coating.** "Coating" means a material including paint, stain, sealant, varnish, liquid-plastic coating, caulk, ink, adhesive, primer, deadener, and maskant that contains either a VOC or hazardous air pollutant and is applied to a surface for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. "Liquid-plastic coating" means a coating made from fine-particle-size polyvinyl chloride in a solution referred to as a plastisol. Coating does not include:

A. decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metals, acids, or bases or any combination of these substances; or

B. paper film or plastic film that is precoated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.

Subp. 9. **Coating facility.** "Coating facility" means a stationary source that applies coating to the surface of parts and products.

Subp. 10. [Renumbered subp 12a]

Subp. 11. **Insignificant facility.** "Insignificant facility" means a stationary source that has only emissions units that are listed as insignificant activities in part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities, or both, that comply with part 7008.2600.

Subp. 12. **Material usage.** "Material usage" means an activity at a stationary source, such as applying or using a coating, cleaning material, or solvent, that emits only a VOC, a hazardous air pollutant, or particulate matter or a combination thereof when emissions of these pollutants can be calculated as described in part 7008.4100. Material usage does not include material processes such as sanding, milling, materials reacting to form new materials, fuel usage, or grain or other material handling.

Subp. 12a. **Mechanical finishing operations.** "Mechanical finishing operations" means buffing, abrasive blasting, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning equipment, but does not include abrasive blasting for removing lead-containing paint.

Subp. 13. **Recycling.** "Recycling" means the reclamation or reuse of waste VOC-containing or hazardous air pollutant-containing materials from material usage activities. For purposes of this subpart, "reclamation" has the meaning given in part 7045.0020, subpart 73c, and "reuse" has the meaning given in part 7045.0020, subpart 75a.

Subp. 14. **Refueling positions.** "Refueling positions" means the number of vehicles that could be receiving gasoline simultaneously at a gasoline service station.

Subp. 15. **Solids.** "Solids" means the nonvolatile portion of the material applied or used in a material usage activity.

Subp. 16. **Stage-one vapor recovery.** "Stage-one vapor recovery" means pipes or hoses, or both, that create a closed system connecting a gasoline unloading tank and a gasoline receiving tank so that the vapors displaced from the receiving tank are transferred to the unloading tank.

Subp. 17. **Transfer efficiency.** "Transfer efficiency" means the ratio of the weight of solids in the material that adheres to an object to the total weight of solids in the material used in the application process. Transfer efficiency varies with the type of application method and is obtained from the application equipment manufacturer. If the manufacturer provides a range for the transfer efficiency, the transfer efficiency for calculating emissions of particulate matter is the minimum specified in the range.

Subp. 18. **Woodworking facility.** "Woodworking facility" means a stationary source that manufactures, finishes, refinishes, and restores parts or products primarily made of wood, but including incidental use of other materials such as metal, plastic, or ceramic.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 115.03; 116.07*

**History:** *27 SR 1579; 41 SR 763; 43 SR 797*

**Published Electronically:** *April 3, 2019*