

June 15, 1971

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F. & P. DEPT.
GREENSBORO

AIR POLLUTION REGULATIONS

Of the five states you mentioned that are important to the furniture industry, only New York has implementation plans in effect. Listed below is the status of the five states regarding air pollution regulations:

- I. New York - total emission allowed is based on two factors, an environmental rating and the emission potential of the source. The environmental rating is determined by the type of contaminant, location of the source and other factors. The emission potential is the amount of material emitted if no abatement equipment were used. For example, for an environmental rating of C (local aesthetic or nuisance effect) and an emission rate of 100 to 500 lbs./hr., the total emission from the source must be reduced by 85-90%. In this law, no distinction is made between photochemically reactive and non-reactive solvents.
- II. Virginia - implementation plans were proposed in May 1971. The organic solvent section is a copy of Los Angeles Rule 66 with some variations. The most important change is the establishment of a maximum discharge of 40 lbs./day of reactive solvent. There is no clause allowing for 85% overall reduction of effluent. This would have an effect on customers using reactive solvent systems at the rate of more than 300 lbs./day since they would have to reduce emissions by more than 85% to meet the 40 lbs./day maximum.

The Company presented a statement to the Virginia Air Pollution Control Board on June 9 objecting to this section along with other objections. The implementation plans have not yet been drafted in final form.
- III. North Carolina, South Carolina, Vermont - no implementation plans have as yet been proposed for these states. If you should hear about proposed rules from your customers, please let me know.

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POLLUTION CONTROL COORDINATOR

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