

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION

9VAC5 CHAPTER 40.
EXISTING STATIONARY SOURCES.

PART II.
Emission Standards.

ARTICLE 58.

Emission Standards for Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Application Processes in the Northern Virginia Volatile Organic Compound Emissions Control Area, 8-hour Ozone Standard (Rule 4-58).

- 9VAC5-40-8660. Applicability and designation of affected facility.
- 9VAC5-40-8670. Definitions.
- 9VAC5-40-8680. Standard for volatile organic compounds.
- 9VAC5-40-8690. Standard for visible emissions.
- 9VAC5-40-8700. Standard for fugitive dust/emissions.
- 9VAC5-40-8710. Standard for odor.
- 9VAC5-40-8720. Standard for toxic pollutants.
- 9VAC5-40-8730. Compliance.
- 9VAC5-40-8740. Compliance schedule.
- 9VAC5-40-8750. Test methods and procedures.
- 9VAC5-40-8760. Monitoring.
- 9VAC5-40-8770. Notification, records and reporting.
- 9VAC5-40-8780. Registration.
- 9VAC5-40-8790. Facility and control equipment maintenance or malfunction.
- 9VAC5-40-8800. Permits.

9VAC5-40-8660. Applicability and designation of affected facility.

A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, the affected facility to which the provisions of this article apply is each miscellaneous industrial adhesive application process at a facility where the total actual volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from all miscellaneous industrial adhesive application processes, including related cleaning activities and related application of adhesive primers, are, before consideration of controls, either (i) equal to or exceed 6.8 kilograms per day (15 pounds per day), or (ii) 3 tons per 12-month rolling period.

B. The provisions of this article apply only to sources of VOCs located in the Northern Virginia VOC Emissions Control Area designated in 9VAC5-20-206 1 a.

C. The provisions of this article do not apply to the following.

1. Miscellaneous industrial adhesive application process operations subject to Article 6 (Rubber Tire Manufacturing Operations, 9VAC5-40-5810 et seq.), Article 26 (Large Appliance Coatings, 9VAC5-40-3560 et seq.), Article 28 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Applications, 9VAC5-40-3860 et seq.), Article 30 (Metal Coil Coating Application Systems, 9VAC5-40-4160 et seq.), Article 31 Paper and Fabric Coating Application Systems, 9VAC5-40-4310 et seq.) Article 33 (Metal Furniture Coating Application Systems, 9VAC5-40-4610 et seq.), Article 35 (Flatwood Paneling Coating Application Systems, 9VAC5-40-4910 et seq.), Article 53 (Lithographic Printing Processes, 9VAC5-40-7800 et seq.), Article 56 (Letterpress Printing Operations, 9VAC5-40-8380 et seq.), Article 56.1 (Lithographic Printing Operations, 9VAC5-40-8420 et seq.), and Article 57 (Industrial Solvent Cleaning Operations, 9VAC5-40-8510 et seq.), of 9VAC5-40 (Existing Stationary Sources).

2. Miscellaneous industrial adhesive application process operations associated with the following product categories or processes: aerospace coatings, flexible packaging printing materials, paper film and foil coating, and fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.

D. The provisions of Article 6 (Emission Standards for Adhesives and Sealants, (9VAC5-45-620 et seq.) of 9VAC5-45 (Consumer and Commercial Products) may apply. In the case of a conflict between these articles, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

9VAC5-40-8670. Definitions.

A. For the purpose of applying this article in the context of the Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution and related uses, the words or terms shall have the meanings given them in subsection C of this section.

B. Unless otherwise required by context, all terms not defined in this section shall have the meanings given them in 9VAC5-170 (Regulation for General Administration), 9VAC5-10 (General Definitions), or commonly ascribed to them by recognized authorities, in that order of priority.

C. Terms defined.

"ABS welding" means any process to weld acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene pipe.

"Adhesive" means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means.

"Adhesive primer" means any product intended by the manufacturer for application to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to provide a bonding surface.

"Aerosol adhesive or adhesive primer" means an adhesive or adhesive primer packaged as an aerosol product in which the spray mechanism is permanently housed in a non-refillable can designed for handheld application without the need for ancillary hoses or spray equipment.

"Aerospace coatings" means materials that are applied to the surface of an aerospace vehicle or component to form a decorative, protective, or functional solid film, or the solid film itself at a facility that produces, reworks, or repairs in any amount any commercial, civil, or military aerospace vehicle or component.

"Application process" means a series of one or more adhesive applicators and any associated drying area or oven in which an adhesive is applied, dried, or cured. An application process ends at the point where the adhesive is dried or cured, or prior to any subsequent application of a different adhesive. It is not necessary for an application process to have an oven or flash-off area.

"Ceramic tile installation adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of ceramic tiles.

"Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic" or "CPVC plastic welding" means a polymer of the vinyl chloride monomer that contains 67% chlorine and is normally identified with a CPVC marking.

"Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride welding" or "CPVC welding" means an adhesive labeled for welding of chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.

"Cleaning activities" means activities other than surface preparation and priming that use cleaning materials to remove adhesive residue or other unwanted materials from equipment related to application operations, as well as the cleaning of spray guns, transfer lines (such as tubing or piping), tanks, and the interior of spray booths.

"Contact adhesive" means an adhesive that: (i) is designed for application to both surfaces to be bonded together, (ii) is allowed to dry before the two surfaces are placed in contact with each other, (iii) forms an immediate bond that is impossible, or difficult, to reposition after both adhesive-coated surfaces are placed in contact with each other, and (iv) does not need sustained pressure or clamping of surfaces after the adhesive-coated surfaces have been brought together using sufficient momentary pressure to establish full contact between both surfaces. Contact adhesive does not include rubber cements that are primarily intended for use on paper substrates, or vulcanizing fluids that are designed and labeled for tire repair only.

"Cove base" means a flooring trim unit, generally made of vinyl or rubber, having a concave radius on one edge and a convex radius on the opposite edge that is used in forming a junction between the bottom wall course and the floor or to form an inside corner.

"Cove base installation adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to be used for the installation of cove base or wall base on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.

"Cyanoacrylate adhesive" means any adhesive with a cyanoacrylate content of at least 95% by weight.

"Fiberglass boat manufacturing facility" means a facility that manufactures hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, or builds molds to make fiberglass boat hulls or decks and does not include a facility that solely manufactures parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers, that is, which does not also manufacture hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, or build molds to make fiberglass boat hulls or decks.

"Fiberglass boat manufacturing materials" means materials utilized at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities to manufacture hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass, and parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers), or to build molds to make fiberglass boat hulls or decks.

"Flexible packaging printing materials" means materials used in the manufacture of any package or part of a package the shape of which can be readily changed. Flexible packaging includes, but is not limited to, bags, pouches, liners, and wraps utilizing paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, metalized or coated paper or film, or any combination of these materials.

"Flexible vinyl" means non-rigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with a 5% by weight plasticizer content.

"Indoor floor covering installation adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of wood flooring, carpet, resilient tile, vinyl tile, vinyl backed carpet, resilient sheet and roll or artificial grass. Adhesives used to install ceramic tile and perimeter bonded sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a non-porous substrate, such as flexible vinyl, are excluded from this category.

"Industrial adhesives" means adhesives used for joining surfaces in assembly and construction of a large variety of products. Adhesives may be generally classified as solution/waterborne, solvent-borne, solventless or solid (such as hot melt adhesives), pressure sensitive, hot-melt, or reactive (such as epoxy adhesives and ultraviolet-curable adhesives). Adhesives may also be generally classified according to whether they are structural or nonstructural. Structural adhesives are commonly used in industrial assembly processes and are designed to maintain product structural integrity.

"Medical equipment manufacturing" means the manufacture of medical devices, such as, but not limited to, catheters, heart valves, blood cardioplegia machines, tracheostomy tubes, blood oxygenators, and cardiatory reservoirs.

"Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high density or elastomeric urethane or molded rubber materials, in heater molding or casting processes, to fabricate products such as rollers for computer printers or other paper handling equipment.

"Motor vehicle adhesive" means an adhesive, including glass bonding adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied for the purpose of bonding two vehicle surfaces together without regard to the substrates involved.

"Motor vehicle glass bonding primer" means a primer, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings, to prepare the glass or body opening for the application of glass bonding adhesives or the installation of adhesive bonded glass. Motor vehicle glass bonding primer includes glass bonding/cleaning primers that perform both functions (cleaning and priming of the windshield or other glass, or body openings) prior to the application of adhesive or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

"Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive" means an adhesive, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to weatherstripping materials for the purpose of bonding the weatherstrip material to the surface of the vehicle.

"Multipurpose construction adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation or repair of various construction materials, including but not limited to drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), ceiling tile and acoustical tile.

"Outdoor floor covering installation adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the installation of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and that is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use.

"Paper, film and foil coating" means coating that is applied to paper, film, or foil surfaces in the manufacturing of several major product types for the following industry sectors: pressure sensitive tape and labels (including fabric coated for use in pressure sensitive tapes and labels); photographic film; industrial and decorative laminates; abrasive products (including fabric coated for use in abrasive products) and flexible packaging (including coating of non-woven polymer substrates for use in flexible packaging). Paper and film coating also includes coatings applied during miscellaneous coating operations for several products including: corrugated and solid fiber boxes; die-cut paper paperboard, and cardboard; converted paper and paperboard not elsewhere classified; folding paperboard boxes, including sanitary boxes; manifold business forms and related products; plastic aseptic packaging; and carbon paper and inked ribbons.

"Perimeter bonded sheet flooring installation" means the installation of sheet flooring with vinyl backing onto a nonporous substrate using an adhesive designed to be applied only to a strip of up to four inches wide around the perimeter of the sheet flooring.

"Plastic" means a synthetic material chemically formed by the polymerization of organic (carbon-based) substances. Plastics are usually compounded with modifiers, extenders, and/or reinforcers and are capable of being molded, extruded, cast into various shapes and films or drawn into filaments.

"Plastic solvent welding adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use to dissolve the surface of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces.

"Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer" means any primer intended by the manufacturer for use to prepare plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.

"Polyvinyl chloride plastic" or "PVC" means a polymer of the chlorinated vinyl monomer that contains 57% chlorine.

"Polyvinyl chloride welding adhesive" or "PVC welding adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in the welding of PVC plastic pipe.

"Porous material" means a substance that has tiny openings, often microscopic, in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged, including, but not limited to, paper and corrugated paperboard. For the purposes of this article, porous material does not include wood.

"Reactive adhesive" means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70% of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.

"Reinforced plastic composite" means a composite material consisting of plastic reinforced with fibers.

"Rubber" means any natural or manufactured rubber substrate, including but not limited to, styrene-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene and ethylene propylene diene terpolymer.

"Sheet rubber lining installation" means the process of applying sheet rubber liners by hand to metal or plastic substrates to protect the underlying substrate from corrosion or abrasion. These operations also include laminating sheet rubber to fabric by hand.

"Single-ply roof membrane" means a prefabricated single sheet of rubber, normally ethylene-propylenediene terpolymer, that is field-applied to a building roof using one layer of membrane material. For the purposes of this article, single-ply roof membrane does not include membranes prefabricated from ethylene-propylenediene monomer (EPDM).

"Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer" means any primer labeled for use to clean and promote adhesion of the single-ply roof membrane seams or splices prior to bonding.

"Single-ply roof membrane installation and repair adhesive" means any adhesive labeled for use in the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. Installation includes, as a minimum, attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes and ducts that protrude through the membrane. Repair includes gluing the edges of torn membrane together, attaching a patch over a hole and reapplying flashings to vents, pipes or ducts installed through the membrane.

"Structural glazing" means a process that includes the application of adhesive to bond glass, ceramic, metal, stone or composite panels to exterior building frames.

"Thin metal laminating adhesive" means any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for use in bonding multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to plastic in the production of electronic or magnetic components in which the thickness of the bond line or lines is less than 0.25 mils.

"Tire repair" means a process that includes expanding a hole, tear, fissure or blemish in a tire casing by grinding or gouging, applying adhesive and filling the hole or crevice with rubber.

"Undersea-based weapons systems components" means the fabrication of parts, assembly of parts or completed units of any portion of a missile launching system used on undersea ships.

"VOC" means volatile organic compound.

"Waterproof resorcinol glue" means a two-part resorcinol-resin-based adhesive designed for applications where the bond line must be resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.

9VAC5-40-8680. Standard for volatile organic compounds.

A. No owner or other person shall perform miscellaneous industrial adhesive application processes in excess of the following limits.

1. Facilities opting to meet specific emissions limits in lieu of the control efficiency in subdivision 2 of this section shall meet the applicable emissions limits in Table 4-58A.

TABLE 4-58A. VOC EMISSION LIMITS FOR GENERAL AND SPECIALTY ADHESIVE APPLICATION PROCESSES

General Adhesive Application Processes	VOC Emission Limit	
	grams per liter (g/l)	pounds per gallon (lb/gal)
Reinforced plastic composite	200	1.7
Flexible vinyl	250	2.1
Metal	30	0.3
Porous material (except wood)	120	1.0
Rubber	250	2.1
Wood	30	0.3
Other substrates	250	2.1
Specialty Adhesive Application Processes	VOC Emission Limit	
	(g/l)	(lb/gal)
Ceramic tile installation adhesive	130	1.1
Contact adhesive	250	2.1
Cove base installation adhesive	150	1.3
Indoor floor covering installation adhesive	150	1.3
Outdoor floor covering installation adhesive	250	2.1
Perimeter bonded sheet floor covering installation	660	5.5
Metal to urethane/rubber molding or casting adhesive	850	7.1
Motor vehicle adhesive	250	2.1
Motor vehicle weatherstrip adhesive	750	6.3
Multipurpose construction	200	1.7
ABS welding adhesive	400	3.3
Plastic solvent welding (Except ABS) adhesive	500	4.2
Sheet rubber lining installation	850	7.1
Single-ply roof membrane installation and repair adhesive (Except EPDM)	250	2.1
Structural glazing	100	0.8
Thin metal laminating adhesive	780	6.5
Tire repair	100	0.8
Waterproof resorcinol glue	170	1.4
	VOC Emission Limit	

Adhesive Primer Application Processes	(g/l)	(lb/gal)
Motor vehicle glass bonding primer	900	7.5
Plastic solvent welding adhesive primer	650	5.4
Single-ply roof membrane adhesive primer	250	2.1
Other adhesive primer	250	2.1

For the purposes of this table, emission limits are mass of VOC per volume of adhesive or adhesive primer excluding water and exempt compounds, as applied.

a. The VOC content limits in Table 40-58A for adhesives applied to particular substrates shall apply as follows.

(1) If an owner or other person uses an adhesive or sealant subject to a specific VOC content limit for such adhesive or sealant in Table 40-58A, such specific limit is applicable rather than an adhesive-to-substrate limit.

(2) If an adhesive is used to bond dissimilar substrates together, the applicable substrate category with the highest VOC content shall be the limit for such use.

b. The emission limits in Table 4-58A shall be met by averaging the VOC content of materials used on a single application process unit for each day (i.e., daily within-application process unit averaging). Cross-application process unit averaging (i.e., averaging across multiple application units) shall not be used to determine these emission limits.

c. VOC content shall be determined as follows.

(1) For adhesives that are not reactive adhesives, VOC content shall be determined using Reference Method 24.

(2) For reactive adhesives, VOC content shall be determined using the procedure for reactive adhesives in Appendix A of subpart PPPP of 40 CFR Part 63.

(3) As an alternative to the methods in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subdivision A 1 c, the manufacturer's formulation data may be used. If there is a disagreement between manufacturer's formulation data and the results of a subsequent test, the test method results shall be used unless the facility can demonstrate to the board's satisfaction that the manufacturer's formulation data are correct.

2. Facilities opting to meet a control efficiency in lieu of the specific emission limits in subdivision 1 of this subsection shall meet an overall control efficiency of 85%.

3. The following materials shall not be subject to the limits and controls found in subdivisions 1 and 2 of this subsection but shall be subject to the work practices found in subdivision B 3 of this section.

a. Adhesives or adhesive primers being tested or evaluated in any research and development, quality assurance, or analytical laboratory.

b. Adhesives or adhesive primers used in the assembly, repair, or manufacture of aerospace or undersea-based weapon systems.

c. Adhesives or adhesive primers used in medical equipment manufacturing operations.

d. Cyanoacrylate adhesive application processes.

e. Application of aerosol adhesives and adhesive primers applied with a handheld, disposable can that is pressured and that dispenses an adhesive or adhesive primer by means of a propellant. Aerosol adhesives are regulated by VOC Emission Standards for Consumer Products, subpart C of 40 CFR Part 59. Aerosol adhesive primers are regulated as "primers" under VOC Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings, subpart E of 40 CFR Part 59.

f. Processes using polyester bonding putties to assemble fiberglass parts at fiberglass boat manufacturing facilities and at other reinforced plastic composite manufacturing facilities.

g. Processes using adhesives and adhesive primers that are supplied by the manufacturer in containers with a net volume of 16 ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound or less.

h. Cleaning materials.

B. The owner of a facility subject to this article shall implement the following control options as applicable:

1. A facility using low-VOC adhesives or adhesive primers shall use one of the following application methods:

a. Electrostatic spray;

b. HVLP spray;

c. Flow coat;

d. Roll coat or hand application, including non-spray application

methods similar to hand or mechanically powered caulking gun, brush, or direct hand application;

e. Dip coat, including electrodeposition;

f. Airless spray;

g. Air-assisted airless spray; or

h. Other adhesive application method capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by HVLP spraying.

2. A facility with product performance requirements or other needs that dictate the use of higher-VOC materials than those that would meet the emission limits in Table 4-58A shall either (i) use add-on control equipment with an overall control efficiency of 85%, or (ii) use a combination of adhesives and add-on control equipment on an application process unit to meet the emission limits in Table 4-58A. Add-on devices may include oxidizers, adsorbers, absorbers, and concentrators.

3. The following work practices for the application of adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials, shall be used:

a. All VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials shall be stored in closed containers.

b. Mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials shall be kept closed at all times except when these materials are being deposited or removed.

c. Spills of VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials shall be minimized.

d. VOC-containing adhesives, adhesive primers, and process-related waste materials shall be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

4. The following work practices for cleaning activities shall be used:

a. All VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels shall be stored in closed containers.

b. Storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials shall be kept closed at all times except when these materials are deposited or removed.

c. Spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials shall be minimized.

d. VOC-containing cleaning materials shall be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

e. VOC emissions from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment shall be minimized by performing equipment cleaning without atomizing the cleaning solvent and by capturing all spent solvent in closed containers.

5. The application of adhesives and adhesive primers applied with a handheld, disposable can that is pressured and that dispenses an adhesive or adhesive primer by means of a propellant. shall not be subject to the application method limits and controls found in subdivisions 1, 2 and 4 of this subsection but shall be subject to the work practices found in subdivisions 3 and 4 of this section.

9VAC5-40-8690. Standard for visible emissions.

The provisions of Article 1 (9VAC5-40-60 et seq.) of Part II of 9VAC5-40 (Existing Stationary Sources) apply.

9VAC5-40-8700. Standard for fugitive dust/emissions.

The provisions of Article 1 (9VAC5-40-60 et seq.) of Part II of 9VAC5-40 (Existing Stationary Sources) apply.

9VAC5-40-8710. Standard for odor.

The provisions of Article 2 (9VAC5-40-130 et seq.) of Part II of 9VAC-40 (Existing Stationary Sources) apply.

9VAC5-40-8720. Standard for toxic pollutants.

The provisions of Article 4 (9VAC5-60-200 et seq.) of Part II of 9VAC5-60 (Hazardous Air Pollutant Sources) apply.

9VAC5-40-8730. Compliance.

A. The provisions of 9VAC5-40-20 (Compliance) apply.

B. The emission standards in 9VAC5-40-4330 apply to coating by coating or to the volume weighted average of coatings where the coatings are used on a single coating application system and the coatings are the same type or perform the same function. Such averaging shall not exceed 24 hours.

C. Compliance determinations for control technologies not based on compliant coatings (i.e., coating formulation alone) shall be based on the applicable standard in terms of pounds of VOCs per gallon solids or pounds of VOCs per gallon solids applied according to the applicable procedure in 9VAC5-20-121. Compliance may also be based

on transfer efficiency greater than the baseline transfer efficiency of 9VAC5-40-8680 B if demonstrated by methods acceptable to the board according to the applicable procedure in 9VAC5-20-121.

9VAC5-40-8740. Compliance schedule.

The owner shall comply with the provisions of this article as expeditiously as possible but in no case later than February 1, 2017.

9VAC5-40-8750. Test methods and procedures.

The provisions of 9VAC5-40-30 (Emission testing) apply.

9VAC5-40-8760. Monitoring.

The provisions of 9VAC5-40-40 (Monitoring) apply.

9VAC5-40-8770. Notification, records and reporting.

The provisions of 9VAC5-40-50 (Notification, records and reporting) apply.

9VAC5-40-8780. Registration.

The provisions of 9VAC5-20-160 (Registration) apply.

9VAC5-40-8790. Facility and control equipment maintenance or malfunction.

The provisions of 9VAC5-20-180 (Facility and control equipment maintenance or malfunction) apply.

9VAC5-40-8800. Permits.

A permit may be required prior to beginning any of the activities specified below if the provisions of 9VAC5-50 (New and Modified Stationary Sources) and 9VAC5-80 (Permits for Stationary Sources) apply. Owners contemplating such action should review those provisions and contact the appropriate regional office for guidance on whether those provisions apply.

1. Construction of a facility.
2. Reconstruction (replacement of more than half) of a facility.
3. Modification (any physical change to equipment) of a facility.
4. Relocation of a facility.

5. Reactivation (re-startup) of a facility.

6. Operation of a facility.

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