



ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

APR 27 2015

Onika Shirley, Production Manager
Euramax International, Inc.
215 Phillips County Road 324
Helena, AR 72342

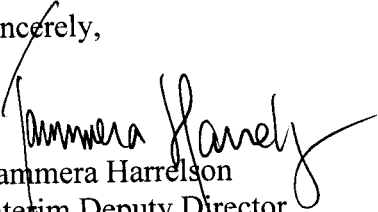
Dear Mr. Shirley:

The enclosed Permit No. 1581-AR-4 is your authority to construct, operate, and maintain the equipment and/or control apparatus as set forth in your application initially received on 12/15/2014.

After considering the facts and requirements of A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq. as referenced by §8-4-304, and implementing regulations, I have determined that Permit No. 1581-AR-4 for the construction and operation of equipment at Euramax International, Inc. to be issued and effective on the date specified in the permit, unless a Commission review has been properly requested under Arkansas Department of Pollution Control & Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures, Regulation 8, within thirty (30) days after service of this decision.

The applicant or permittee and any other person submitting public comments on the record may request an adjudicatory hearing and Commission review of the final permitting decisions as provided under Chapter Six of Regulation No. 8, Administrative Procedures, Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission. Such a request shall be in the form and manner required by Regulation 8.603, including filing a written Request for Hearing with the APC&E Commission Secretary at 101 E. Capitol Ave., Suite 205, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201. If you have any questions about filing the request, please call the Commission at 501-682-7890.

Sincerely,



Tammera Harrelson
Interim Deputy Director

Enclosure: Final Permit

ADEQ MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT

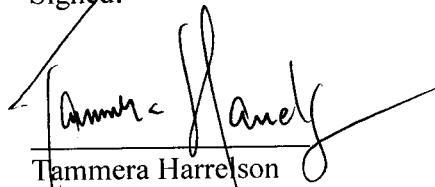
Permit No. : 1581-AR-4

IS ISSUED TO:

Euramax International, Inc.
215 Phillips County Road 324
Helena-West Helena, AR 72342
Phillips County
AFIN: 54-00132

THIS PERMIT IS THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE'S AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT, MODIFY, OPERATE, AND/OR MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND/OR FACILITY IN THE MANNER AS SET FORTH IN THE DEPARTMENT'S MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMIT AND THE APPLICATION. THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARKANSAS WATER AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (ARK. CODE ANN. SEC. 8-4-101 *ET SEQ.*) AND THE REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:



Tammera Harrelson
Interim Deputy Director

APR 27 2015

Date

Euramax International, Inc.
Permit #: 1581-AR-4
AFIN: 54-00132

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
No.	Number
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

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Section I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	Euramax International, Inc.
AFIN:	54-00132
PERMIT NUMBER:	1581-AR-4
FACILITY ADDRESS:	215 Phillips County Road 324 Helena-West Helena, AR 72342
MAILING ADDRESS:	215 Phillips County Road 324 Helena, AR 72342
COUNTY:	Phillips County
CONTACT NAME:	Onika Shirley
CONTACT POSITION:	Production Manager
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(870) 572-5074
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Bart Patton
UTM North South (Y):	Zone 15: 3821737.19 m
UTM East West (X):	Zone 15: 716120.86 m

Section II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Euramax International, Inc. owns and operates an aluminum and steel continuous-roll coating facility located in Helena-West Helena, Phillips County, Arkansas. The facility emits volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) during painting and paint curing operations.

In July 2014, the facility's name changed from Amerimax Coated Products to Euramax International, Inc.

This permit modification moved the facility's 100-gallon gasoline tank from category A-13 of the Insignificant Activity list to the list of numbered sources as SN-07, because the tank is subject to NESHAP CCCCCC. Emissions and conditions for the tank were added to the permit. The limit for single and total HAPs in Specific Condition #15 was reduced by 0.01 tpy to accommodate the increase in HAPs from SN-07, while keeping the facility's overall HAP limits the same.

Annual emissions increased by 0.1 tpy VOC.

Process Description

Unpainted aluminum or galvanized steel coils are loaded onto an unwinder and threaded through an accumulator. The strip passes through a paint cleaning/pre-treatment, or "Wet," section consisting of cleaner and rinse tanks. Tanks 1, 2, and 2A contain a caustic detergent used for removing residual oil and dirt from the strip surface. Caustic is rinsed from the strip in Tanks 1A, 3, and 3A. The strip is rinsed with water again in Tank 6.

The strip is etched before coating to ensure proper paint adhesion. Coating is rolled onto one or both sides of the metal in Coater No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3. The coaters are enclosed under negative pressure, and emissions will be vented to the proposed thermal oxidizer (SN-04). After being coated, the metal strip passes into the primer or finish curing oven where the paint is cured at metal temperatures of approximately 500° F. Emissions from the curing ovens will also be vented to the proposed thermal oxidizer (SN-04). Hot exhaust air from the new thermal oxidizer is recycled to provide heat to the curing oven and to water for the paint pre-treatment process.

The system also includes a 5.15 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired oven auxiliary burner (SN-05) to heat the ovens during initial startup and during periods when the thermal oxidizer system is not providing adequate heat. Similarly, the hot water heater is equipped with a 20.473 MMBtu/hr gas-fired startup/auxiliary burner (SN-06) used to generate hot water before the thermal oxidizer waste system is fully up to temperature.

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Depending on product specifications, the metal strip is coated and cured in several possible sequences. The painted and cured metal strip then passes through another accumulator and is rewound as a coated coil.

The facility has a 100-gallon gasoline tank (SN-07), subject to NESHAP CCCCCC.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective June 18, 2010
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective September 13, 2014
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TT – <i>Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating</i>
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC – <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities</i>

Total Allowable Emissions

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS		
Pollutant	Emission Rates	
	lb/hr	tpy
PM	0.6	2.8
PM ₁₀	0.6	2.8
SO ₂	0.3	1.5
VOC	51.2	94.6
CO	4.9	21.6
NO _x	5.9	26.0
Any single HAP	50.05	9.50
Total All HAPs	50.05	23.75

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Section III: PERMIT HISTORY

Amerimax Coated Products was originally Alumax Coated Products, Inc. Alumax relocated this facility from Riverside, California, and the initial air permit (Air Permit No. 1581-A) was issued on January 5, 1995. This permit set emissions limits at 3.2 tpy PM, 27.7 tpy NO_x, 1.2 tpy SO₂, 6.9 tpy CO, and 184.1 tpy VOC.

Permit 1581-A was transferred from Alumax Coated Products, Inc., to Amerimax Coated Products, Inc., on May 26, 1997.

Permit No. 1581-AOP-R0 was issued to Amerimax Coated Products on October 27, 1998. This was the initial Title V Operating Air Permit for this facility. There were no physical or operational changes at the facility occurring with the issuance of this permit. Criteria pollutant permitted emissions were quantified at 3.3 tpy PM/PM₁₀, 1.2 tpy SO₂, 168.9 tpy VOC, 6.9 tpy CO, and 27.7 tpy NO_x.

Permit No. 1581-AR-1 was to allow the facility to become a “synthetic minor” source by imposing federally-enforceable emission limits upon the facility which limited emissions to levels below those which require a Title V Operating Air Permit. With this action, permitted carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from this facility increased by 10.8 tons per year (tpy). Permitted emissions decreases with this action were: 73.9 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC), 6.5 tpy of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 0.9 tpy particulate matter (PM), 64.31 tpy of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and 352.68 tpy of total HAPs. The changes in emission limits for CO, PM, and NO_x were due to updated emission factors from the US EPA. Changes in VOC and HAP emissions were due to the lower limits necessary to qualify for a “synthetic minor” permit. There were no physical or operational changes occurring at the facility with this modification. The facility utilized the existing control devices to meet the new, lower emission limits for VOC and HAPs.

Permit No. 1581-AR-2 was issued on November 15, 2005. The facility modified the permit to include HAPs that were not previously listed in the permit and to revise the limits on currently permitted HAPs. The coating application limit of 4,800 gallons per day was reduced to 2,400 gallons per day. Annual emissions for the facility remained unchanged. Several insignificant activities were also added to the permit.

Permit No. 1581-AR-3 was issued on December 8, 2011. The permit was revised to make the following changes:

- Removing the existing fume incinerator (SN-01), carbon adsorption system / thermal oxidizer / heat exchanger (SN-02/02A/02B), and start-up/auxiliary water heater (SN-03)
- Installing a new thermal oxidizer to control emissions from the coaters and curing ovens (SN-04), a new oven auxiliary burner (SN-05), and a new start-up/auxiliary water heater (SN-06)
- Removing three existing “wet” section metal cleaning tanks (associated with SN-03)

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- Adding six new cleaning/pre-treatment tanks (associated with SN-06) and a hot-water heat-exchanger system, both using waste heat from SN-04
- Adding the following to the insignificant activities list: the 3.0 MMBtu/hr burners on Tanks 5 and 6; the “Wet” section tanks 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 3, 3A, 4, 5, and 6; the 100-gallon capacity gasoline storage tank; the 100-gallon diesel storage tank; a salt spray unit; and a methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) rub process
- Removing the following from the insignificant activities list: the Chem-Coater Sealant Process and the 300-gallon above-ground storage tank
- Making the following reclassifications on the insignificant activities list: the Drum Storage Room as category B-3 in lieu of A-13
- Increasing maximum coating usage from 2,400 gallons per calendar day to 4,800 gallons per calendar day

TLV values in Specific Condition #17 were updated using 2011 ACGIH values. 1,2-Propylenimine (CAS #75-55-8) was removed from the list in Specific Condition #17 because its current value is below the threshold applicable to Specific Condition #17; this compound's use should now be governed by Specific Condition #19. Specific Conditions #13 and #19 were reworded to clarify the previous permit's intent, that allowable HAPs for coating operations must be VOCs. Total permitted emissions changed as follows: PM, +0.1 lb/hr (+0.4 tpy); PM₁₀, +0.1 lb/hr (+0.4 tpy); VOC, -33.5 lb/hr (-0.5 tpy); CO, +0.9 lb/hr (+3.9 tpy); NO_x, +1.1 lb/hr (+4.8 tpy); and Lead, -0.11 lb/hr (-0.5 tpy).

Section IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

Specific Conditions

- The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table.
 [Regulation 19 §19.501 et seq. and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Fume Incinerator	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
02/02B	Thermal Oxidizer on Carbon Adsorber System	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
02A	Carbon Adsorber	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
03	Tank Heater (2.75 MMBtu/hr)	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
04	Thermal Oxidizer (32.5 MMBtu/hr)	PM ₁₀	0.3	1.4
		SO ₂	0.1	0.5
		VOC	50.0	*
		CO	2.7	11.9
		NO _x	3.2	14.1
05	Curing Oven Auxiliary Burner (5.15 MMBtu/hr)	PM ₁₀	0.1	0.5
		SO ₂	0.1	0.5
		VOC	0.1	*
		CO	0.5	2.2
		NO _x	0.6	2.7
06	Startup / Auxiliary Water Heater (20.473 MMBtu/hr)	PM ₁₀	0.2	0.9
		SO ₂	0.1	0.5
		VOC	0.2	*
		CO	1.7	7.5
		NO _x	2.1	9.2
04	Thermal Oxidizer (32.5 MMBtu/hr)	VOC	-	94.5*
05	Curing Oven Auxiliary Burner (5.15 MMBtu/hr)	VOC		
06	Startup / Auxiliary Water Heater (20.473 MMBtu/hr)	VOC		
07	Gasoline Storage Tank (100 gallon)	VOC	0.9	0.1

* Annual VOC emissions bubbled at SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06.

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table.
 [Regulation 18 §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Fume Incinerator	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
02/02B	Thermal Oxidizer on Carbon Adsorber System	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
02A	Carbon Adsorber	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
03	Tank Heater (2.75 MMBtu/hr)	Removed in 2011 (at R3)		
04	Thermal Oxidizer (32.5 MMBtu/hr)	PM Any Single HAP Total All HAPs	0.3 50.0** 50.0**	1.4 * *
05	Curing Oven Auxiliary Burner (5.15 MMBtu/hr)	PM Total All HAPs	0.1 0.01	0.5 *
06	Startup / Auxiliary Water Heater (20.473 MMBtu/hr)	PM Total All HAPs	0.2 0.04	0.9 *
07	Gasoline Storage Tank (100 gallon)	Total All HAPs	0.09	0.0072
All	Plantwide Annual Limit for HAPs Except SN-07	Any Single HAP Total All HAPs	- -	9.49 23.74

* Subject to Plantwide Limits of 9.5 tpy single HAP and 23.75 tpy of total HAPs.

** See individual source listings for lb/hr limits for speciated HAPs at SN-04.

3. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01-06	5%	§18.501 of Regulation 18

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4. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of air contaminants, including odors or water vapor and including an air contaminant whose emission is not otherwise prohibited by Regulation #18, if the emission of the air contaminant constitutes air pollution within the meaning of A.C.A. §8-4-303. [Regulation 18 §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
5. The permittee shall not conduct operations in such a manner as to unnecessarily cause air contaminants and other pollutants to become airborne. [Regulation 18 §18.901 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN-04 Conditions

6. At all times when product is being painted or cured, the permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at a temperature at or above 1141°F or the temperature set at the most recent passing test per Specific Condition #9, whichever is applicable. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
7. The permittee shall calibrate, operate, and maintain a device that continuously records the combustion temperature of any effluent gases from the thermal oxidizer. This recorder shall have an accuracy of $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or ± 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. Also, the permittee shall record (during actual coating operations) all periods in excess of three (3) hours during which the average temperature remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the temperature required for compliance. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.464(c)]
8. The permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at all times to achieve a VOC destruction efficiency of 97.5% or greater. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated through the source testing required under Specific Condition #9. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
9. The permittee shall conduct performance testing on the thermal oxidizer (SN-04). The initial performance test shall occur no later than 90 days after issuance of this permit, and each subsequent test shall occur no later than five (5) years from the date of the last performance test. This testing shall be conducted in accordance with US EPA Reference Method 25 or 25A, or some other pre-approved method. The permittee shall measure the VOC concentration in the gas stream entering and leaving the control device. A report of the results of this test shall be submitted to the Department within 45 days of completion of the test, and a current copy of this report shall be kept on site at the facility. [§19.702 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN-07 Conditions

10. The permittee shall not exceed a throughput of 5,200 gallons of gasoline at SN-07 per rolling 12 month period. (Also see Specific Condition #34.) [Regulation 19 §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

11. The permittee shall maintain monthly records to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #10. The permittee shall update these records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. The twelve month rolling totals and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Plantwide Conditions

12. The permittee shall burn only pipeline-quality natural gas as fuel at the stationary sources listed in this permit. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
13. The permittee shall not exceed a VOC annual emission limitation of 94.5 tons/yr combined from sources SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition 14. [§19.501 et seq of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
14. The permittee shall maintain monthly records and calculations of the VOC emissions from sources SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06. These records shall indicate, for SN-04, the amount of each coating or solvent used, the respective VOC content of each coating/solvent, and the resulting emissions from the usage of each material. These calculations shall be performed utilizing Formula 14.1 (below). These records shall indicate, for SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06, fuel usage and associated VOC emissions based on approved emission factors. These records shall be maintained in a spreadsheet, database, or other well-organized format. These records shall be maintained on-site, and made available to Department personnel upon request. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

$$E = \Sigma[0.025 * U_i * C_i] \quad \text{Formula 14.1}$$

Where:

0.025 = constant which represents overall capture and control efficiency for the control devices in use at the facility.

E = Monthly VOC Emissions in pounds

U_i = Usage of compound i for that month, in gallons

C_i = VOC content of compound i, in pounds per gallon

15. The facility's emissions of hazardous air pollutants are limited by amount and type. In its coating operations, the facility shall limit itself to HAPs that are VOCs. The permittee shall not exceed an annual HAP emission rate of 9.49 tons/yr for any single HAP compound, or a total HAP annual emission rate of 23.74 tons/yr for all HAPs emitted from the facility. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition 16. [§18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

16. The permittee shall maintain monthly records and calculations of the HAP emissions from sources SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06. These records shall indicate, for SN-04, the amount of each coating or solvent used, the respective HAP content of each coating/solvent, and the resulting emissions from the usage of each material. These calculations shall be performed utilizing Formula 16.1 (below). These records shall indicate, for SN-04, SN-05, and SN-06, fuel usage and associated HAP emissions based on approved emission factors. These records shall be maintained in a spreadsheet, database, or other well-organized format. These records shall be maintained on-site, and made available to Department personnel upon request. [§18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

$$E_n = \Sigma[0.025 * U_i * C_{n_i}] \quad \text{Formula 16.1}$$

Where:

0.025 = constant which represents overall capture and control efficiency for the control devices in use at the facility.

E_n = Monthly Emissions of HAP n, pounds

U_i = Usage of compound i for that month, in gallons

C_{n_i} = content of HAP n contained in compound i, in pounds per gallon

17. The permittee shall not apply more than 4,800 gallons of coating during any single calendar day, based on a test in which the permittee operates the thermal oxidizer within 10 percent of the rated throughput capacity. If 90 percent of the rated throughput capacity cannot be achieved, the permittee shall be limited to 10 percent over the actual tested throughput. The permittee shall reference this limitation in any compliance reports submitted to the Department. For the testing performed in July 2011, the actual tested throughput of 2,890 gallons/day would result in a limitation of 3,179 gallons/day. [§19.702 and §19.705 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
18. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount of coating applied at the facility for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with Specific Condition 17. These records shall be maintained on-site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

19. The Department has reviewed the following listed compounds and determined that they may be emitted as pure substances at the maximum allowable usage rate. These compounds are exempt from the requirements of Specific Condition 21 provided that the facility complies with Specific Conditions 15 and 17. [§19.705 of Regulation 19, and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	CAS #	TLV (mg/m³)
Cumene	98-82-8	245.79
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	86.84
Isophorone	78-59-1	28.26
Naphthalene	91-20-3	52.43
Toluene	108-88-3	75.36
Xylene	1330-20-7	434.19
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	81.93
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	5.00
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6	1,909.9
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5	46.21
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	53.74
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	263.89
Methanol	67-56-1	262.09
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	54.56
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	6.87
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	204.70
n-Hexane	110-54-3	176.24
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	103.25
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	169.53
Styrene	100-42-5	85.20
Chloroform	67-66-3	48.83
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	72.07
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106-46-7	60.13
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	46.04
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	40.47
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	36.44
Chloroprene	126-99-8	36.21
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	35.21
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	33.58
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	31.46
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	31.11
Dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	29.89
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	29.25
N,N-Diethyl aniline	121-69-7	24.79
Catechol	120-80-9	22.52

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Pollutant	CAS #	TLV (mg/m ³)
m-Cresol	108-39-4	20
o-Cresol	95-48-7	20
p-Cresol	106-44-5	20
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	20.47
Vinylidene chloride	75-01-4	2.56
Phenol	108-95-2	19.25
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	11.61
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	9.68
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	8.77
Aniline	62-53-3	7.62
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	6.06
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	5.90
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	5.04
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	4.75
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	4.54
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	4.42
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	4.34
Triethylamine	121-44-8	4.14
Allyl chloride	107-05-01	3.13

20. The facility shall not exceed the following solvent/coating formulation limits. [§19.705 of Regulation 19, and/or §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Pollutant	Maximum allowable content in solvents/coatings (lb/gal)
VOC	10.0
Formaldehyde	4.5

Sufficient proof of compliance shall be demonstrated by complying with Specific Conditions 13, 15, and 17, and maintaining a collection of current coating and solvent MSDSs, and the maximum content by weight for the pollutants listed above.

21. HAP-containing materials not listed in Specific Conditions 19 and 20 are allowable for use within the parameters listed below: [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Any HAP which is a volatile organic compound (VOC) may be used within the content by weight limits described in the following table:

Minimum HAPs TLV (mg/m³)	Maximum Content (lb/gal)
3.26	9.92
2.47	7.51
1.48	4.50
0.5	1.52
0.47	1.40
0.01	0.03

Compliance will be determined using ACGIH TLV values as listed in the 2011 ACGIH handbook of Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs). If no TLV is available from this source, the facility may request the use of an alternate value from the Department. Proof of compliance with the TLV limits shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. Sufficient proof of compliance shall be a collection of current coating and solvent MSDS sheets, along with an up-to-date summary sheet listing each HAP emitted, its TLV, and its maximum weight percent in any material used. The permittee shall update TLV values for HAPs in use upon receipt of new or updated MSDS sheets.

22. The permittee shall maintain the following operational parameters in order to continuously demonstrate compliance with the 100% capture efficiency used in the VOC emission calculations. These parameters are the defining criteria for a permanent total enclosure.
- a. Any natural draft opening (NDO) shall be at least four equivalent opening diameters from each VOC emitting point. An “equivalent diameter” is the diameter of a circle that has the same area as the opening. The equation for an equivalent diameter (ED) is:

$$ED = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4 * area}{\pi} \right)}$$

For a circular NDO, this equation simply reduces to the diameter of the opening.

- b. The total area of all NDOs shall not exceed five percent of the surface area of the enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling.
- c. The average face velocity (FV) of air through each NDO shall be at least 200 ft/min. The direction of air through all NDOs shall be into the enclosure.
- d. All access doors and windows whose areas are not included as NDOs shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

The permittee shall comply with the above parameters no later than 30 days after completion of each permanent total enclosure. [§19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

- 23. The permittee shall maintain documentation of the design parameters which demonstrate compliance with Specific Conditions 22(a) and (b). This documentation shall be maintained on site and shall be provided to Department personnel upon request. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
- 24. The permittee shall install and operate a pressure gauge which verifies the pressure differential across the total enclosure. A pressure differential of 0.007 inches of water will demonstrate compliance with the 200 ft/min face velocity requirement contained in Specific Condition #22(c). The pressure differential shall be monitored by means of a gauge which measures the drop in air pressure.

The gauge shall be monitored once every six months for a one-hour period. Readings shall be recorded during this one hour period every five minutes and the number of basecoater lines operating at that time shall be noted. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be provided to Department personnel upon request. [§19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

NSPS TT Conditions

- 25. This facility is subject to and shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TT – Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating. A copy of this rule has been attached to this permit as Appendix A. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.460(a)]
- 26. The permittee shall operate the coating equipment and the control devices located at the facility such that 10% or less of the VOC applied during each calendar month is emitted to the atmosphere. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.462(a)(3)]
- 27. The permittee shall use the methods outlined in 40 CFR §60.463(c)(2)(i)(A), (B), and (C) in order to determine the percentage of VOC applied that is emitted to the atmosphere. The requirements of these sections of the NSPS rule are summarized below. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.463(c)(2)]

1. For the capture system and control device that destroys VOC's (thermal oxidizer), the facility shall determine the destruction efficiency according to the following equation.

$$E = [\Sigma (Q_n * C_n) - \Sigma (Q_m * C_m)] / \Sigma (Q_n * C_n) \quad [\S 60.463 \text{ Equation 6}]$$

Where:

E = destruction efficiency of the system

n = number of gas streams entering the control device

m = number of gas streams exiting the control device

28. The permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Department every calendar quarter which indicates any instances in which the operational temperature of the thermal oxidizer drops as defined under 40 CFR §60.464(c). If no such periods occur, the facility may submit the report semiannually in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR 60.465(d)]
29. The permittee shall maintain on-site for a period of at least two (2) years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected source. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.465(e)]
30. The permittee shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the thermal oxidizer combustion temperature. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.465(e)]
31. The permittee shall use the test methods and procedures outlined in 40 CFR §60.466. [§19.304 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR §60.466]

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NESHAP CCCCCC Conditions

32. SN-07 (Gasoline Storage Tank) is a gasoline storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility at an area source of HAPs and thus an affected source under the definitions of 40 CFR §63 Subpart CCCCCC. The tank commenced construction after November 9, 2006, and started up on March 1, 2011, and thus it is a new affected source. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11110, 63.11112(b), and 63.11132, Subpart CCCCCC]
33. The permittee must comply with the standards in 40 CFR §63 Subpart CCCCCC upon startup, because SN-07 started up on March 1, 2011, which was after January 10, 2008. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11113(a)(2), Subpart CCCCCC]
34. The permittee shall have a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline at SN-07 and thus shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11116. The permittee may comply with this condition by complying with Specific Condition #10 (annual throughput at SN-07). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11111(b), Subpart CCCCCC]
35. The permittee shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput at SN-07 is less than the 10,000-gallon threshold level. For SN-07 as a new source, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on the startup date, March 1, 2011. Records required under this condition shall be kept for a period of 5 years. Records must be made available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document gasoline throughput at SN-07. Recordkeeping specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, and Subpart A to Part 63 is not required to demonstrate compliance with Subpart CCCCCC. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11111(e) and §63.11116(b), Subpart CCCCCC]
36. The permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11115(a), Subpart CCCCCC]

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37. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11116(a), Subpart CCCCCC]
1. Minimize gasoline spills;
 2. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 3. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 4. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
38. Each owner or operator of an affected source under Subpart CCCCCC shall record and report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b), Subpart CCCCCC]

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Section V: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The Department deems the following types of activities or emissions as insignificant on the basis of size, emission rate, production rate, or activity in accordance with Group A of the Insignificant Activities list found in Regulation 18 and 19 Appendix A. Insignificant activity emission determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in applications dated April 5, 2011; May 12, 2011; and December 15, 2014.

Description	Category
3.0 MMBtu/hr burners on Tanks 5 and 6	A-1
“Wet” Section Tanks 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 3, 3A, 4, 5, and 6	A-4
Laboratory Hood and Lab Oven	A-5
Roller Trimmer Lathe	A-13
Prime Coat Cooler Vent and Finish Coat Cooler Vent	B-49
Diesel Storage Tank (100 gallon cap)	A-2
Drum Storage Room Exhaust Vent	B-3
Cooling Tower	A-13
Salt Spray Unit	B-38
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) Rub	A-13

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Section VI: GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit that specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.). Any terms or conditions included in this permit that specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute.
2. This permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the equipment and/or the facility from compliance with all applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated under the Act. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
3. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within thirty (30) days after commencement of construction, completion of construction, first operation of equipment and/or facility, and first attainment of the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19 §19.704 and/or A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
4. Construction or modification must commence within eighteen (18) months from the date of permit issuance. [Regulation 19 §19.410(B) and/or Regulation 18 §18.309(B) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
5. The permittee must keep records for five years to enable the Department to determine compliance with the terms of this permit such as hours of operation, throughput, upset conditions, and continuous monitoring data. The Department may use the records, at the discretion of the Department, to determine compliance with the conditions of the permit. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
6. A responsible official must certify any reports required by any condition contained in this permit and submit any reports to the Department at the address below. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Air Division
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor

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5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

7. The permittee shall test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) newly constructed or modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) existing equipment already operating according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) business days in advance of such test. The permittee must submit compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) calendar days after the completion of testing. [Regulation 19 §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
8. The permittee shall provide: [Regulation 19 §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
 - b. Safe sampling platforms;
 - c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
 - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment
9. The permittee shall operate equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within their design limitations. The permittee shall maintain in good condition at all times equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment. [Regulation 19 §19.303 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1104 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
10. If the permittee exceeds an emission limit established by this permit, the permittee will be deemed in violation of said permit and will be subject to enforcement action. The Department may forego enforcement action for emissions exceeding any limits established by this permit provided the following requirements are met: [Regulation 19 §19.601 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1101 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - a. The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the emissions resulted from an equipment malfunction or upset and are not the result of negligence or improper maintenance, and the permittee took all reasonable measures to immediately minimize or eliminate the excess emissions.
 - b. The permittee reports the occurrence or upset or breakdown of equipment (by telephone, facsimile, or overnight delivery) to the Department by the end of the next business day after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence.
 - c. The permittee must submit to the Department, within five business days after the occurrence or the discovery of the occurrence, a full, written report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes and of the scheduling and

nature of the actions to be taken to minimize or eliminate future occurrences, including, but not limited to, action to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such conditions, to minimize the amount by which said limits are exceeded, and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the information is included in the initial report, the information need not be submitted again.

11. The permittee shall allow representatives of the Department upon the presentation of credentials: [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - a. To enter upon the permittee's premises, or other premises under the control of the permittee, where an air pollutant source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
 - b. To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, or the Act;
 - c. To inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit;
 - d. To sample any emission of pollutants; and
 - e. To perform an operation and maintenance inspection of the permitted source.
12. The Department issued this permit in reliance upon the statements and presentations made in the permit application. The Department has no responsibility for the adequacy or proper functioning of the equipment or control apparatus. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
13. The Department may revoke or modify this permit when, in the judgment of the Department, such revocation or modification is necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act and the regulations promulgated the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act. [Regulation 19 §19.410(A) and/or Regulation 18 §18.309(A) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
14. This permit may be transferred. An applicant for a transfer must submit a written request for transfer of the permit on a form provided by the Department and submit the disclosure statement required by Arkansas Code Annotated §8-1-106 at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date. The permit will be automatically transferred to the new permittee unless the Department denies the request to transfer within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the disclosure statement. The Department may deny a transfer on the basis of the information revealed in the disclosure statement or other investigation or, deliberate falsification or omission of relevant information. [Regulation 19 §19.407(B) and/or Regulation 18 §18.307(B) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
15. This permit shall be available for inspection on the premises where the control apparatus is located. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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16. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
17. This permit supersedes and voids all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 18 and 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
18. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation No. 9. [A.C.A §8-1-105(c)]
19. The permittee may request in writing and at least 15 days in advance of the deadline, an extension to any testing, compliance or other dates in this permit. No such extensions are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion in the following circumstances:
 - a. Such an extension does not violate a federal requirement;
 - b. The permittee demonstrates the need for the extension; and
 - c. The permittee documents that all reasonable measures have been taken to meet the current deadline and documents reasons it cannot be met.

[Regulation 18 §18.314(A), Regulation 19 §19.416(A), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

20. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, temporary emissions and/or testing that would otherwise exceed an emission rate, throughput requirement, or other limit in this permit. No such activities are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facilities total emissions and reported as such. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:
 - a. Such a request does not violate a federal requirement;
 - b. Such a request is temporary in nature;
 - c. Such a request will not result in a condition of air pollution;
 - d. The request contains such information necessary for the Department to evaluate the request, including but not limited to, quantification of such emissions and the date/time such emission will occur;
 - e. Such a request will result in increased emissions less than five tons of any individual criteria pollutant, one ton of any single HAP and 2.5 tons of total HAPs; and
 - f. The permittee maintains records of the dates and results of such temporary emissions/testing.

[Regulation 18 §18.314(B), Regulation 19 §19.416(B), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

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21. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, an alternative to the specified monitoring in this permit. No such alternatives are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:
 - a. The request does not violate a federal requirement;
 - b. The request provides an equivalent or greater degree of actual monitoring to the current requirements; and
 - c. Any such request, if approved, is incorporated in the next permit modification application by the permittee.

[Regulation 18 §18.314(C), Regulation 19 §19.416(C), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

APPENDIX A
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT –
*Standards of Performance
for Metal Coil Surface Coating*

Subpart TT—Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating

Contents

- [§60.460 Applicability and designation of affected facility.](#)
 - [§60.461 Definitions.](#)
 - [§60.462 Standards for volatile organic compounds.](#)
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 - [§60.464 Monitoring of emissions and operations.](#)
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 - [§60.466 Test methods and procedures.](#)
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SOURCE: 47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

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§60.460 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in a metal coil surface coating operation: each prime coat operation, each finish coat operation, and each prime and finish coat operation combined when the finish coat is applied wet on wet over the prime coat and both coatings are cured simultaneously.

(b) This subpart applies to any facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 5, 1981.

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§60.461 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act or in subpart A of this part.

Coating means any organic material that is applied to the surface of metal coil.

Coating application station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coating is applied to the surface of the metal coil. Included as part of the coating application station is the flashoff area between the coating application station and the curing oven.

Curing oven means the device that uses heat or radiation to dry or cure the coating applied to the metal coil.

Finish coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the final coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil. Where only a single coating is applied to the metal coil, that coating is considered a finish coat.

Metal coil surface coating operation means the application system used to apply an organic coating to the surface of any continuous metal strip with thickness of 0.15 millimeter (mm) (0.006 in.) or more that is packaged in a roll or coil.

Prime coat operation means the coating application station, curing oven, and quench station used to apply and dry or cure the initial coating(s) on the surface of the metal coil.

Quench station means that portion of the metal coil surface coating operation where the coated metal coil is cooled, usually by a water spray, after baking or curing.

VOC content means the quantity, in kilograms per liter of coating solids, of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) in a coating.

(b) All symbols used in this subpart not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

C_a = the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_b = the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

C_i = the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon).

D_c = density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter).

D_d = density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter).

D_r = density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (kilograms per liter).

E = VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction).

F = the proportion of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction).

G = volume-weighted average mass of VOC's in coatings consumed in a calendar month per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).

L_c = the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).

L_d = the volume of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters).

L_r = the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters).

L_s = the volume of coating solids consumed (liters).

M_d = the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms).

M_c = the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms).

M_r = the mass of VOC's recovered by an emission control device (kilograms).

N = the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter).

Q_a = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

Q_b = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

Q_i = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

R = the overall VOC emission reduction achieved for an affected facility (fraction).

S = the calculated monthly allowable emission limit (kilograms of VOC per liter of coating solids applied).

V_s = the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume).

W_o = the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight).

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§60.462 Standards for volatile organic compounds.

(a) On and after the date on which §60.8 requires a performance test to be completed, each owner or operator subject to this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than:

(1) 0.28 kilogram VOC per liter (kg VOC/l) of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that does not use an emission control device(s); or

(2) 0.14 kg VOC/l of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or

(3) 10 percent of the VOC's applied for each calendar month (90 percent emission reduction) for each affected facility that continuously uses an emission control device(s) operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency; or

(4) A value between 0.14 (or a 90-percent emission reduction) and 0.28 kg VOC/l of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that intermittently uses an emission control device operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency.

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§60.463 Performance test and compliance provisions.

(a) Section 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8(a) and thereafter a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in this section.

(c) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC's in kg/l of coating solids applied.

(1) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that does not use a capture system and control device to comply with the emission limit specified under §60.462(a)(1). The owner or operator shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by

the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysis of each coating, as received, using Method 24. The Administrator may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coatings to determine the VOC content of coatings using Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The owner or operator shall determine the volume of coating and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings from company records on a monthly basis. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility or serves both affected and existing facilities, the owner or operator shall estimate the volume of coating used at each affected facility by using the average dry weight of coating and the surface area coated by each affected and existing facility or by other procedures acceptable to the Administrator.

(i) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, except as provided under paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. The weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied each calendar month is determined by the following procedures.

(A) Calculate the mass of VOC's used ($M_o + M_d$) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

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($\sum L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received)

where

n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month, and

m is the number of different VOC solvents added to coatings used during the calendar month.

(B) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (L_s) in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n V_{si} L_{ci} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

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Where:

n is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month.

(C) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

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(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$N = G \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

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(iii) Where the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's discharged to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/l, the affected facility is in compliance.

(iv) If each individual coating used by an affected facility has a VOC content, as received, that is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/l of coating solids, the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC's are added to the coatings during distribution or application.

(2) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that continuously uses a capture system and a control device that destroys VOC's (e.g., incinerator) to comply with the emission limit specified under §60.462(a) (2) or (3).

(i) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and control device.

For the initial performance test, the overall reduction efficiency (R) shall be determined as prescribed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section. In subsequent months, the owner or operator may use the most recently determined overall reduction efficiency (R) for the performance test, providing control device and capture system operating conditions have not changed. The procedure in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section, shall be repeated when directed by the Administrator or when the owner or operator elects to operate the control device or capture system at conditions different from the initial performance test.

(A) Determine the fraction (F) of total VOC's emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^J C_{in} Q_{in}}{\sum_{i=1}^J C_{in} Q_{in} + \sum_{n=1}^P C_n Q_n}$$

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Equation 5

Where:

J is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and

P is the number of gas streams emitted directly to the atmosphere.

(B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the control device (E) using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{in} C_{in} - \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{out} C_{out}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{in} C_{in}}$$

Where:

n is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and

m is the number of gas streams leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere.

The owner or operator of the affected facility shall construct the VOC emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total VOC emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in §60.466. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall construct a temporary enclosure around the coating applicator and flashoff area during the performance test for the purpose of evaluating the capture efficiency of the system. The enclosure must be maintained at a negative pressure to ensure that all VOC emissions are measurable. If a permanent enclosure exists in the affected facility prior to the performance test and the Administrator is satisfied that the enclosure is adequately containing VOC emissions, no additional enclosure is required for the performance test.

(C) Determine overall reduction efficiency (R) using the following equation:

$$R = EF \quad \text{Equation 7}$$

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If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) shall be computed as follows.

(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equations in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section.

(iii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = G(1 - R) \quad \text{Equation 8}$$

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(iv) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/l of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

(3) An owner or operator shall use the following procedure for each affected facility that uses a control device that recovers the VOC's (e.g., carbon adsorber) to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.462(a) (2) or (3).

(i) Calculate the total mass of VOC's consumed ($M_o + M_d$) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equation (1).

(ii) Calculate the total mass of VOC's recovered (M_r) during each calendar month using the following equation:

$$M_r = L_r D_r \quad \text{Equation 9}$$

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(iii) Calculate the overall reduction efficiency of the control device (R) for each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$R = \frac{M_r}{M_o + M_d} \quad \text{Equation 10}$$

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If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) must be computed as follows.

(iv) Calculate the total volume of coating solids consumed (L_s) and the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility using equations in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (B) and (C) of this section.

(v) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere (N) for each calendar month for each affected facility using equation (8).

(vi) If the weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to 0.14 kg/l of coating solids applied, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

(4) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility that intermittently uses a capture system and a control device to comply with the emission limit specified in §60.462(a)(4).

(i) Calculate the total volume of coating solids applied without the control device in operation (L_{sn}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$L_{sn} = \sum_{i=1}^n V_{si} L_{ci} \quad \text{Equation 11}$$

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Where:

n is the number of coatings used during the calendar month without the control device in operation.

(ii) Calculate the total volume of coating solids applied with the control device in operation (L_{sc}) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$L_{sc} = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i L_{ci} \quad \text{Equation 12}$$

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Where:

n is the number of coatings used during the calendar month with the control device in operation.

(iii) Calculate the mass of VOC's used without the control device in operation ($M_{on}+M_{dn}$) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$M_{on} + M_{dn} + \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj} \quad \text{Equation 13}$$

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Where:

n is the number of different coatings used without the control device in operation during the calendar month, and

m is the number of different VOC-solvents added to coatings used without the control device in operation during the calendar month.

(iv) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied without the control device in operation (G_n) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$G_n = \frac{M_{on} + M_{dn}}{L_{sn}} \quad \text{Equation 14}$$

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(v) Calculate the mass of VOC's used with the control device in operation ($M_{oc}+M_{dc}$) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$M_{oc} + M_{dc} = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj} \quad \text{Equation 15}$$

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Where:

n is the number of different coatings used with the control device in operation during the calendar month, and

m is the number of different VOC-solvents added to coatings used with the control device in operation during the calendar month.

(vi) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied with the control device in operation (G_c) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_{oc} + M_{dc}}{L_{sn}} \quad \text{Equation 16}$$

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(vii) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and control device using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) or paragraphs (c)(3) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(viii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{G_n L_{sn} + G_c L_{sc} (1 - R)}{L_{sn} + L_{sc}} \quad \text{Equation 17}$$

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Equation 17

(ix) Calculate the emission limit(s) for each calendar month for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$S = \frac{0.28 L_{sn} + 0.1 G_c L_{sc}}{L_{sn} + L_{sc}}$$

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or

$$\frac{0.28 L_{sn} + 0.14 L_{sc}}{L_{sn} + L_{sc}} \quad \text{Equation 18}$$

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whichever is greater.

(x) If the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere for each calendar month (N) is less than or equal to the calculated emission limit (S) for the calendar month, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test.

[47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982; 48 FR 1056, Jan. 10, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61761, Oct. 17, 2000]

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§60.464 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) Where compliance with the numerical limit specified in §60.462(a) (1) or (2) is achieved through the use of low VOC-content coatings without the use of emission control devices or through the use of higher VOC-content coatings in conjunction with emission control devices, the owner or operator shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month for each affected facility, according to the equations provided in §60.463.

(b) Where compliance with the limit specified in §60.462(a)(4) is achieved through the intermittent use of emission control devices, the owner or operator shall compute and record for each affected facility the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month according to the equations provided in §60.463.

(c) If thermal incineration is used, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device that continuously records the combustion temperature of any effluent gases incinerated to achieve compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4). This device shall have an accuracy of ± 2.5 °C. or ± 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. Each owner or operator shall also record all periods (during actual coating operations) in excess of 3 hours during which the average temperature in any thermal incinerator used to control emissions from an affected facility remains more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the temperature at which compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by §60.8. The records required by §60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to monitor and record continuously the gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed. This device shall have an accuracy of ± 2.5 °C. or ± 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. During coating operations, the owner or operator shall record all periods in excess of 3 hours where the average difference between the temperature upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed remains below 80 percent of the temperature difference at which compliance was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency or when the inlet temperature falls more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the temperature at which compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by §60.8. The records required by §60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration.

[47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982; 48 FR 1056, Jan. 10, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61761, Oct. 17, 2000]

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§60.465 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Where compliance with the numerical limit specified in §60.462(a) (1), (2), or (4) is achieved through the use of low VOC-content coatings without emission control devices or through the use of higher VOC-content coatings in conjunction with emission control devices, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include in the initial compliance report required by §60.8 the weighted average of the VOC content of coatings used during a period of one calendar month for each affected facility. Where compliance with §60.462(a)(4) is achieved through the intermittent use of a control device, reports shall include separate values of the weighted average VOC content of coatings used with and without the control device in operation.

(b) Where compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) is achieved through the use of an emission control device that destroys VOC's, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include the following data in the initial compliance report required by §60.8:

(1) The overall VOC destruction rate used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) and the calculated emission limit used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(4); and

(2) The combustion temperature of the thermal incinerator or the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed, used to attain compliance with §60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4).

(c) Following the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Administrator every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under §60.462. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall also submit reports at the frequency specified in §60.7(c) when the incinerator temperature drops as defined under §60.464(c). If no such periods occur, the owner or operator shall state this in the report.

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 2 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected facility and to determine the monthly emission limit, where applicable. Where compliance is achieved through the use of thermal incineration, each owner or operator shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the incinerator combustion temperature. If catalytic incineration is used, the owner or operator shall maintain at the source daily records of the gas temperature, both upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed.

[47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 51383, Dec. 13, 1990; 56 FR 20497, May 3, 1991; 65 FR 61761, Oct. 17, 2000]

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§60.466 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided under §60.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with §60.462 as follows:

(1) Method 24, or data provided by the formulator of the coating, shall be used for determining the VOC content of each coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil. In the event of a dispute, Method 24 shall be the reference method. When VOC content of waterborne coatings, determined by Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in Section 12.6 of Method 24;

(2) Method 25, both for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering and leaving the control device on each stack equipped with an emission control device and for measuring the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere;

(3) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses;

(4) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate;

(5) Method 3 for gas analysis; and

(6) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.

(b) For Method 24, the coating sample must be at least a 1-liter sample taken at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil.

(c) For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs is to be at least 60 minutes, and the minimum sampling volume is to be at least 0.003 dscm (0.11 dscf); however, shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator.

(d) The Administrator will approve testing of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that testing of representative stacks yields results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.

[47 FR 49612, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended at 51 FR 22938, June 24, 1986; 65 FR 61761, Oct. 17, 2000]

APPENDIX B
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC –
*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
for Source Category:
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities*

Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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SOURCE: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

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WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

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§63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

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§63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

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§63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

(d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

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§63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the monthly throughput, as specified in §63.11111(c) or §63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under §63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

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EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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§63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b).

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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§63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113.

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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§63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section §63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in §63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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§63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

(1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.

(e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in §63.11120.

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124.

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11125 and 63.11126.

(h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

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TESTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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§63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in §63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of §63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph §63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative

performance (*i.e.*, performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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NOTIFICATIONS, RECORDS, AND REPORTS

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§63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (*i.e.*, physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

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§63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

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§63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with

§63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

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§63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

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§63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

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§63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts A and BBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

Dual-point vapor balance system means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

Nonroad engine means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

Nonroad vehicle means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Submerged filling means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in §63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

Vapor balance system means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

Vapor-tight means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in §63.11092(f) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

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Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More¹

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.

	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	2 = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

¹The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

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Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,

	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

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Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in §63.11111.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, §63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in §63.11132.

§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to §63.11116
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards,	No, §63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.

		comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. See §63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an	Yes.

		alternative standard	
§63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.

	Performance Test		
§63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to §63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to §63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d)	No.
§63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part	No.

		60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	
§63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and	Yes.

		external QA procedures for testing	
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, §63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring	Subject to all monitoring	Yes.

	Requirements	requirements in standard	
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	Yes.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for	No.

		CMS, as specified in §63.6(e)(3)	
§63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of	Yes.

		construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.

§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See §63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See §63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)-	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to	No.

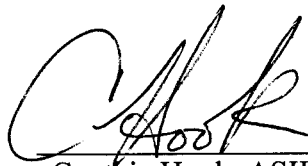
(v)		quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	
§63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No, §63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	No.

		(8)	
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Cynthia Hook, hereby certify that a copy of this permit has been mailed by first class mail to Euramax International, Inc., 215 Phillips County Road 324, Helena, AR, 72342, on this 27th day of April, 2015.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Hook', is written over a horizontal line.

Cynthia Hook, ASIII, Air Division