



ARKANSAS

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

September 27, 2022

Via email to: ryan.czanstkowski@vexusboats.com & First Class Mail

Ryan Czanstkowski
ENHS Manager
Advanced Marine Performance, LLC
727 West Industrial Park Road
Flippin, AR 72634

Re: Notice of Final Permitting Decision; Permit No. 2388-AOP-R0

Dear Mr. Czanstkowski,

After considering the application and other applicable materials as required by APC&EC Rule 8.211 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 *et seq.*, this notice of final permitting decision is provided for:

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC
727 West Industrial Park Road
Flippin, AR 72634

Permit Number: 2388-AOP-R0

Permitting Decision: approval with permit conditions as set forth in final Permit No. 2388-AOP-R0

Accessing the Permitting Decision:

<https://www.adeq.state.ar.us/downloads/WebDatabases/PermitsOnline/Air/2388-AOP-R0.pdf>.

Accessing the Statement of Basis:

<https://www.adeq.state.ar.us/downloads/WebDatabases/PermitsOnline/Air/2388-AOP-R0-SOB.pdf>.

Rule 26.903 of the Rules of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program do not require a public notice or public comment period for Administrative Amendments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dw", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David Witherow, P.E.
Associate Director, Office of Air Quality, Division of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive, North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

Enclosure: Certificate of Service
cc: jhaynes@eccci.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Natasha Oates, hereby certify that the final permit decision notice has been mailed by first class mail to Advanced Marine Performance, LLC, 727 West Industrial Park Road, Flippin, AR, 72634, on this 27th day of September, 2022.

Natasha Oates

Natasha Oates, AA, Office of Air Quality

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

ADVANCED MARINE PERFORMANCE, LLC PERMIT #2388-AOP-R0 AFIN: 45-00251

On June 12, 2022, the Director of the Arkansas Department of Energy and Environment, Division of Environmental Quality (“Division”) gave notice of a draft permitting decision for the above referenced facility. On July 11, 2022, written comments on the draft permitting decision were submitted by Terry Cordum on behalf of the facility. The Division’s response to these issues follows.

Note: The following page numbers and condition numbers refer to the draft permit. These references may have changed in the final permit based on changes made during the comment period.

Comment #1: This comment requested revising Specific Condition 7 to state the condition is to show compliance with the annual limits of Specific Condition 1.

Response to Comment #1: The requested change was made.

Comment #2: This comment requested adding Specific Condition 10 to the list of conditions in Specific Condition 2 by which compliance is shown.

Response to Comment #2: The requested change was made.

Comment #3: This condition proposed revising Specific Condition 9 to add the underlined text below.

Proposed Specific Condition 9:

The permittee shall maintain daily records of any HAPs that are emitted with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³ other than Cobalt, MDI, and those that meet the Presumptively Acceptable Emissions Rate (PAER as outlined in the DEQ Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy. The permittee shall record and update the usage of any material which contains a HAP less than 1 mg/m³ on a daily basis that is not excluded from daily recordkeeping by this condition. The permittee shall keep monthly records which include a demonstration of any PAER analysis performed. Additionally, the permittee shall keep monthly records which include, the daily average lb/hr emission rate of any HAP with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³ the HAP content of the material, the density of each material, the TLV of the HAP, and 0.11 times the TLV of the HAP for those HAPs not excluded from daily recordkeeping by this condition. The monthly required items shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. All recorded items shall be maintained on-site, made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request, and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7. [Rule 18.1004 and Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. 8-4-304’ and 8-4-3 11]

Reasoning:

The Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy (NPCS) is a methodology employed by DEQ to evaluate non-criteria emissions impacts on the 'environment. The first level of significance within the NPCS is the PAER, and as documented in the NPCS, when a facility identifies emissions that fall below PAER thresholds, the facility may simply refer to the PAER as "evidence of acceptable impacts" (p 2, NCPS). Additionally, PAER analysis is based on "operations and maximum emission rates" (p 2, NPCS), and therefore does not require a continual, or daily, demonstration of compliance, since barring physical change to the plant it cannot be exceeded. In concert with this philosophy, Advanced Marine requested through its original air permit application that the facility be authorized to emit non-volatile HAPs that met the PAER, as a Regulation 19, Insignificant Activity. Through this requested change, the resulting final permit will bring the recordkeeping burden placed on Advanced Marine more in-line with other Title V facilities in Arkansas, and will meet existing DEQ requirements for ensuring non-criteria pollutants emissions rates do not negatively impact the environment by adhering the NPCS.

Response to Comment #3: An email was sent to the Division in the permitting process adding an additional request to emit any HAP of less than 1 mg/m³ TLV if it passed the PAER levels. This request contained no other information other than that statement. The request contained no emission rates, no material HAP concentrations, no other supporting information or physical limitations. The Division incorporated the request into the draft permit with the least burdensome method possible while still approving a permit which allowed any HAP of less than 1 mg/m³ TLV as requested.

The justification of the comment stating that the Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy would suggest that one should request a pollutant be added to the insignificant activity list is incorrect. The facility requested a single HAP, MDI, as insignificant not multiple HAPs as the comment suggests. As stated to the facility multiple times during the permitting process, one cannot make a single pollutant or portion of a source insignificant. Any activity needs to be evaluated in its entirety as to whether it is insignificant or not. As stated in the insignificant activity list, it applies to an activity or source, not a particular emission. For this reason the facility was told its request for MDI emissions as insignificant could not be approved, and the MDI emissions were incorporated into the emissions for the sources and not as an insignificant activity. The Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy does not state one should make some pollutants emitted by a source insignificant.

The comments statement that the Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy is based on "operations and maximum emission rates" and "therefore does not require a continual, or daily, demonstration of compliance," is technically correct. However the facility did not do an analysis under the Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy with the application. The facility did not provide any information to perform such an analysis, and the application contained no emission rates, no material HAP concentrations, no other supporting information or physical limitations which would allow the Division to make any PAER determination based on the facility's maximum potential to emit. However, in order to give the facility the requested flexibility for these high toxicity HAPs, the draft permit incorporated limits and records which would show the

facility's actual emissions would not be an issue without specific usage, content limits, or potential based restrictions which may have made the requested flexibility impossible or prohibitive enough that no actual material would comply with the restrictions. In most cases increased flexibility in permits comes with a burden of additional record keeping. While we try to avoid daily records where possible, it is sometimes unavoidable. The recordkeeping of the permit sets the daily limit of those HAPs of less than 1 mg/m³ TLV to a level which the Division would have approved had the facility demonstrated those rates beforehand and a PAER analysis had been performed. The specific language requested in the Specific Condition by the comment cannot be added. The condition is meant to record and show compliance with HAP emission rates. The proposed exclusion of "HAPs which also pass the PAER" cannot be added as the facility proposed no HAP emission rates, or coating HAP content, no method to determine the emission rate, etc. This condition is meant require the record that demonstrates that compliance with what the Division would have approved under the Non-Criteria Pollutant Control Strategy. The proposed language is not sufficient to do that.

Additionally, the facility can utilize the permitting process to alleviate some or all of that recordkeeping. If the facility wishes to use a new material which would require the daily records, the facility can apply for a minor modification to use the new material. Its usage and emissions can be evaluated at that time and approved in a manner which would not necessitate the daily records. If the facility is using a material requiring daily records, they can apply for a modification to adjust their record keeping requirements for that material as was done with cobalt and MDI in this permit.

The recordkeeping requirements in this condition are consistent with other Title V permits.

The condition was revised to make it clear that the recorded HAPs are only "HAPs other than Cobalt or MDI with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³ and not potentially all HAPs. Specific Condition 8 with the established limits for this Condition was missing the word "shall" and that was also corrected.

Comment #4: This comment requested revising Specific Condition 10 to state the condition is to show compliance with the annual limits of Specific Condition 2.

Response to Comment #4: The requested change was made.

Comment #5: This comment requested revising Specific Condition 11 to state the condition is to show compliance with the annual limits of Specific Condition 2. And to revise the second sentence to state the facility must record the acetone content and not HAP content.

Response to Comment #5: The requested change was made.



DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

OPERATING AIR PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER: 2388-AOP-R0

IS ISSUED TO:

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC
727 West Industrial Park Road
Flippin, AR 72634
Marion County
AFIN: 45-00251

PURSUANT TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE ARKANSAS OPERATING AIR PERMIT PROGRAM, REGULATION 26: THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

September 27, 2022

AND

September 26, 2027

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dw", is written over a horizontal line.

David Witherow, P.E.
Associate Director, Office of Air Quality
Division of Environmental Quality

September 27, 2022

Date

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC

Permit #: 2388-AOP-R0

AFIN: 45-00251

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Advanced Marine Performance, LLC
Permit #: 2388-AOP-R0
AFIN: 45-00251

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Ark. Code Ann.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	Arkansas DEQ Facility Identification Number
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
Hp	Horsepower
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
NESHAP	National Emission Standards (for) Hazardous Air Pollutants
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
No.	Number
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter Equal To Or Smaller Than Ten Microns
PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter Equal To Or Smaller Than 2.5 Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC
Permit #: 2388-AOP-R0
AFIN: 45-00251

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: Advanced Marine Performance, LLC

AFIN: 45-00251

PERMIT NUMBER: 2388-AOP-R0

FACILITY ADDRESS: 727 West Industrial Park Road
Flippin, AR 72634

MAILING ADDRESS: 727 West Industrial Park Road
Flippin, AR 72634

COUNTY: Marion County

CONTACT NAME: Ryan Czanstkowski

CONTACT POSITION: ENHS Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (833) 698-3987

REVIEWING ENGINEER: Shawn Hutchings

UTM North South (Y): Zone 15: 4014887.05 m

UTM East West (X): Zone 15: 534895.35 m

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC (Advanced), owns and operates a recreational metal boat manufacturing facility located at 727 West Industrial Park Road, Flippin, Arkansas. With this permit the facility is moving from a minor source permit to a Title V permit and becoming a major source of HAPs.

Process Description

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC manufactures recreational boats, and their associated trailers, at its Flippin, Arkansas facility. The facility is divided into two (2) primary manufacturing spaces for the construction of both boats and trailers. The metal boat manufacturing process begins when aluminum alloy metal is brought into the plant in rolls or pre-formed shapes and profiles. The metal is cut, bent and ground to form the boat hulls, floors and decks, which are then joined through welding and mechanical fastening to form the boats. Some boats receive a two (2) part spray expandable foam to aid in flotation and as an insulating factor. The formed boats are then sanded, cleaned, and a variety of coatings are applied via pneumatic spray equipment to protect and enhance the aesthetics of the finished boats (SN-02, SN-03). The facility also builds reinforced composite boats. The composite boats are manufactured by layering gelcoats and resins into molds in both open molding, and closed molding processes (SN-04, SN-05, SN-08, SN-09, SN-10). Both metal and composite boats may receive pre-manufactured carpeting which is cut and bonded to the hulls using hand applied rollers and brushes as well as pneumatic spray equipment. Boats are then moved to the final boat assembly area where they are fitted and rigged with engines, electronics, decals, and various other items before being mated to a trailer. The trailer manufacturing process begins when steel is brought into the fabrication portion of the plant and cut, bent and ground to form the trailer frame parts, which are then joined through welding and mechanical fastening to form the trailer frames. The formed trailers are then sanded, cleaned, and a variety of coatings are applied via pneumatic spray equipment (SN-01) to protect and enhance the aesthetics of the finished trailers. The trailers are then moved to the final trailer assembly area where they are fitted with axles, front hitch tubes, tongue jacks, electrical wiring, and lights before being loaded with a boat. The finished boat/trailer combination may be stored inside or outside the plant before final loadout.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Rule 18, effective March 14, 2016
Rules of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Rule 19, effective May 6, 2022

Regulations
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective March 14, 2016
40 C.F.R. § 63, Subpart VVVV – <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing</i>
40 C.F.R. § 63, Subpart MMMM – <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products.</i>

Emission Summary

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

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
	Total Allowable Emissions	PM	1.0	0.1
		PM ₁₀	1.0	0.1
		PM _{2.5}	See Note*	
		VOC	112.9	97.5
	HAPs	Styrene	40.92	25
		Cobalt	18.65	0.01
		MDI	0.001	0.01
		Other HAPs	23.93	25
	Air Contaminants ***	Acetone	33.4	50.0
01-11	Plantwide Usage Limits	PM		0.1
		PM ₁₀		0.1
		VOC		97.5
		Acetone	-	50.0
		Styrene		25.0
		Cobalt		0.01
		Other HAPs		25.0
01	Poly Urea Paint Booth	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	-
		VOC	3.7	-
		Acetone	3.8	-
		MDI	0.001	0.01
		Other HAPs	2.6	-
02	Aluminum Paint Booth 1	PM	0.1	
		PM ₁₀	0.1	-
		VOC	5.6	

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		Styrene	0.06	
		Other HAPs	3.6	
03	Aluminum Paint Booth 2	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	5.6	
		Styrene	0.06	
		Other HAPs	3.6	
04	Deck Gelcoat Booth	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	19.3	
		Styrene	13.8	
		Cobalt	0.01	
		Other HAPs	0.9	
05	Hull Gelcoat Booth	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	19.3	
		Styrene	13.8	
		Cobalt	0.01	
		Other HAPs	0.9	
06	Fiberglass Paint Booth 1	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	8.5	
		Acetone	3.3	
		Cobalt	9.3	
		Other HAPs	0.01	
07	Fiberglass Paint Booth 2	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	8.5	
		Acetone	3.3	
		Cobalt	9.3	
		Other HAPs	0.01	
08	Deck Lamination Exhaust	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	8.4	
		Styrene	2.0	
		Cobalt	0.01	
		Other HAPs	0.01	
09	Small Parts Gelcoat Exhaust	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	5.2	

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC

Permit #: 2388-AOP-R0

AFIN: 45-00251

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
		Styrene	3.7	
		Cobalt	0.01	
		Other HAPs	0.3	
10	Closed Molding (Hulls, Small Parts)	PM	0.1	-
		PM ₁₀	0.1	
		VOC	24.6	
		Styrene	5.7	
		Cobalt	0.01	
		Other HAPs	0.1	
11	Miscellaneous Solvents, Adhesives, Sealants	VOC	4.2	-
		Acetone	23.0	
		Styrene	1.8	
		Other HAPs	11.9	

*PM_{2.5} limits are source specific, if required. Not all sources have PM_{2.5} limits.

**HAPs included in the VOC totals. Other HAPs are not included in any other totals unless specifically stated.

***Air Contaminants such as ammonia, acetone, and certain halogenated solvents are not VOCs or HAPs.

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC

Permit #: 2388-AOP-R0

AFIN: 45-00251

SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

Permit 2238-A was issued on July 24, 2019. This was the first permit for the facility. Previously the facility had been operating under a Registration, 2238-A-REG315 issued August 24, 2017.

SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10

Source Description

Poly Urea Paint Booth, Aluminum Paint Booth 1, Aluminum Paint Booth 2, Deck Gelcoat Booth, Hull Gelcoat Booth, Fiberglass Paint Booth 1, Fiberglass Paint Booth 2, Deck Lamination Exhaust, Small Parts Gelcoat Exhaust, Closed Molding (Hulls, Small Parts), Miscellaneous Solvents, Adhesives, Sealants

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Conditions 5 and 7. [Rule 19.501 *et seq.* and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01-11	Plantwide Annual Limits	PM ₁₀ VOC	-	0.1 97.5
01	Poly Urea Paint Booth	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 3.7	-
02	Aluminum Paint Booth 1	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 5.6	-
03	Aluminum Paint Booth 2	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 5.6	-
04	Deck Gelcoat Booth	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 19.3	-
05	Hull Gelcoat Booth	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 19.3	-
06	Fiberglass Paint Booth 1	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 8.5	-
07	Fiberglass Paint Booth 2	PM ₁₀ VOC	8.5 3.3	-
08	Deck Lamination Exhaust	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 8.4	-
09	Small Parts Gelcoat Exhaust	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 5.2	-
10	Closed Molding (Hulls, Small Parts)	PM ₁₀ VOC	0.1 24.6	-
11	Miscellaneous Solvents, Adhesives, Sealants	VOC	4.2	-

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by compliance with Specific Conditions 5, 8, 9, and 11. [Rule 18.801 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01-11	Plantwide Annual Limits	PM Acetone Styrene Cobalt Other HAPs	-	0.1 50.0 25.0 0.01 25.0
01	Poly Urea Paint Booth	PM Acetone MDI Other HAPs	0.1 3.8 0.001 2.6	- - 0.01 -
02	Aluminum Paint Booth 1	PM Styrene Other HAPs	0.1 0.06 3.6	-
03	Aluminum Paint Booth 2	PM Styrene Other HAPs	0.1 0.06 3.6	-
04	Deck Gelcoat Booth	PM Styrene Cobalt Other HAPs	0.1 13.8 0.01 0.9	-
05	Hull Gelcoat Booth	PM Styrene Cobalt Other HAPs	0.1 13.8 0.01 0.9	-
06	Fiberglass Paint Booth 1	PM Acetone Cobalt Other HAPs	0.1 3.3 9.3 0.01	-
07	Fiberglass Paint Booth 2	PM Acetone Cobalt Other HAPs	0.1 3.3 9.3 0.01	-
08	Deck Lamination Exhaust	PM Styrene Cobalt Other HAPs	0.1 2.0 0.01 0.01	-
09	Small Parts Gelcoat Exhaust	PM Styrene Cobalt	0.1 3.7 0.01	-

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
		Other HAPs	0.3	
10	Closed Molding (Hulls, Small Parts)	PM Styrene Cobalt Other HAPs	0.1 5.7 0.01 0.1	-
11	Miscellaneous Solvents, Adhesives, Sealants	Acetone Styrene Other HAPs	23.0 1.8 11.9	-

3. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9.

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
01-11	5%	Rule 18.501 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311

4. Weekly observations of the opacity from SN-01 through 11 shall be conducted by a person trained but not necessarily certified in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions in excess of the permitted levels are detected, the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions in excess of the permit limit, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity following the corrective action. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated weekly, kept on site, and made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request.
- The date and time of the observation.
 - If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected.
 - If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
 - The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.
- [Rule 19.705 and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]
5. The permittee shall not exceed a throughput of boats and trailers per day as specified in the table below. [Rule 19.705 and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

Product	Limit
Aluminum Boats	5 per day

Product	Limit
Fiberglass Boats	5 per day
Trailers	10 per day

6. The permittee shall maintain daily records to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #5. These records shall be kept on-site, made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request, and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7. [Rule 19.705 and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]
7. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of VOC emitted from sources SN-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 11 to show compliance with the annual limits in Specific Condition 1. These records shall include the amounts of material used, the VOC content of each material, the density of each material. 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, made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request, and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7. [Rule 19.705, Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 70.6]
8. The permittee shall not use a HAP other than cobalt or MDI with a TLV of less than 1 mg/m³ at a daily average lb/hr emission rate more than 0.11 times the TLV in mg/m³ of that HAP. Compliance with this condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition 9. [Rule 18.1004 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
9. The permittee shall maintain daily records of any HAPs other than Cobalt or MDI emitted with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³. The permittee shall record and update the usage of any material which contains a HAP other than Cobalt or MDI with less than 1 mg/m³ on a daily basis. The permittee shall keep monthly records which include the daily average lb/hr emission rate of any HAP other than Cobalt or MDI with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³, the HAP other than Cobalt or MDI with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³ content of the material, the density of each material, the TLV of the HAP, and 0.11 times the TLV of the HAP other than Cobalt or MDI with a TLV less than 1 mg/m³. The monthly required items shall be updated by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. All recorded items shall be maintained on-site, made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request, and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7. [Rule 18.1004 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
10. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of HAPs emitted from sources SN-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 11 to show compliance with the annual limits in Specific Condition 2. These records shall include the amounts of material used, the HAPs content of each material, the density of each material. 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, made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request, and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7. [Rule 18.1004 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

11. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of Acetone emitted from sources SN-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 11 to show compliance with the annual limits in Specific Condition 2. These records shall include the amounts of material used, the Acetone content of each material, the density of each material. 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, made available to Division of Environmental Quality personnel upon request, and submitted in accordance with General Provision #7. [Rule 18.1004 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

NESHAP Subpart M MMM

12. Sources SN-01 and 11 are subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products* – NESHAP Subpart M MMM. The permittee must comply with Specific Conditions 13 through 20 by October 1, 2022. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63 Subpart M MMM]
13. The permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to 2.6 lb organic HAP per gallon coating solids used per consecutive 12-month period. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3890(b)(1)]
14. The permittee must include all coatings (as defined in 40 CFR §63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the emission limit of Specific Condition 13. To make this determination, the permittee will demonstrate compliance through the use of the Compliant Material Option or the Emission Rate Without Add-On Control Option. The permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations or at different times on the same coating operation. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, the permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee must document this switch as required by 40 CFR §63.3930(c), and must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in 40 CFR §63.3920. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3891]
15. The permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the following requirements:
 - a. Prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates established in this permit for submitting Title V Air Permit semiannual reports.

(Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.)

b. Report all deviations as defined in Subpart M MMMM.

c. The report must contain:

i. Company name and address.

ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in 40 CFR §63.3891 that the permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, report the beginning and ending dates for each option used.

v. If the emission rate without add-on controls compliance option was used, the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

vi. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in 40 CFR §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

vii. If the Compliant Material Option was used and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in 40 CFR §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following:

A. Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used;

B. The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of §63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (c)(vii)(A) of this condition.

C. The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (c)(vii)(A) of this condition.

D. A statement of the cause of each deviation.

viii. If the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option was used and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information:

A. The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR §63.3890.

B. The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation

occurred. The permittee must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of 40 CFR §63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR §63.3951(e)(4).

C. A statement of the cause of each deviation.

[Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3920]

16. The permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in 40 CFR §63.3930. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard:
 - a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with NESHAP Subpart M, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
 - b. A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee must keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3930(a) and (b)]

17. For affected sources complying with the Compliant Material Option, the permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - a. The beginning and ending dates for which this compliance option is used;
 - b. A record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of 40 CFR §63.3941.
 - c. A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
 - d. A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period;
 - e. A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period;
 - f. The density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period; and
 - g. The date, time, and duration of each deviation.[Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3930]

18. For affected sources complying with the Emission Rate Without Add-On Control Option, the permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - a. The beginning and ending dates for which this compliance option is used;
 - b. The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of 40 CFR §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR §63.3951(e)(4);

- c. The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR §63.3951;
 - d. The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.3951;
 - e. The name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period;
 - f. The mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period;
 - g. The volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period;
 - h. The density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period;
 - i. The date, time, and duration of each deviation.
[Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3930]
19. For an affected source complying with the Emission Rate Without Add-On Control Option, the permittee may elect to use Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.3951 to determine the allowance for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.3951(e)(4). The permittee must keep records of the following:
 - a. The date for each shipment and the name and address of each TSDF to which the waste materials were sent;
 - b. A statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility;
 - c. Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months the allowance was claimed;
 - d. The methodology used in accordance with 40 CFR §63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and
 - e. The methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3930(h)]
20. The permittee shall maintain all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. As specified in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The records may be kept off-site for the remaining 3 years of the 5 year term. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.3931]

NESHAP Subpart VVVV

21. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing*. Applicable provisions include, but are not limited to, the standards listed in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.5680 through 63.5779. The permittee must comply with Specific Conditions 22 through 51 by October 1, 2022. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV]
22. The permittee must comply with either the separate emission limits in Specific Conditions 23 and 24, or the combined emission limit in Specific Condition 25 of this section. Compliance with these limitations is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5743]
23. The permittee must limit emissions from aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined. No limit applies when cleaning surfaces are receiving decals or adhesive graphics. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5743]
24. The permittee must limit emissions from aluminum recreational boat surface coatings (including thinners, activators, primers, topcoats, and clear coats) to no more than 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5743]
25. The permittee must limit emissions from the combined aluminum surface coatings and aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5743]
26. The permittee must comply with the work practice standard in(1), (2), or (3) below when cleaning aluminum coating spray guns with solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.
 - (1) Clean spray guns in an enclosed device. Keep the device closed except when you place spray guns in or remove them from the device.
 - (2) Disassemble the spray gun and manually clean the components in a vat. Keep the vat closed when you are not using it.
 - (3) Clean spray guns by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun. Do not use atomizing air during this procedure. Direct the used cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a container that you keep closed when you are not using it.

[Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5743]

27. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings specified in § 63.5743(a), you must meet the requirements of (a) through (f) of this condition.
- a) Determine and record the organic HAP content (kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of material, or weight fraction) of each aluminum wipedown solvent and aluminum coating (including primers, topcoats, clear coats, thinners, and activators). Use the methods in § 63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.
 - b) Use the methods in § 63.5758(b) to determine the solids content (liters of solids per liter of coating, or volume fraction) of each aluminum surface coating, including primers, topcoats, and clear coats. Keep records of the solids content.
 - c) Use the methods in § 63.5758(c) to determine the density of each aluminum surface coating and wipedown solvent.
 - d) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.
 - e) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use the procedures in § 63.5749 to calculate the organic HAP from aluminum wipedown solvents per liter of coating solids, and use the procedures in § 63.5752 to calculate the kilograms of organic HAP from aluminum coatings per liter of coating solids.
 - f) Keep records of the calculations used to determine compliance.

[Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5746]

28. Use equation 1 of below to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

$$\text{HAP}_{\text{WD}} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (\text{Vol}_j)(D_j)(W_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_i)(\text{Solids}_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP_{WD} = weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents, kilograms of HAP per liter of total coating solids from aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats.

n = number of different wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

Vol_j = volume of aluminum wipedown solvent j used in the past 12 months, liters.
 D_j = density of aluminum wipedown solvent j, kilograms per liter.
 W_j = mass fraction of organic HAP in aluminum wipedown solvent j.
 m = number of different aluminum surface coatings (primers, top coats, and clear coats) used in the past 12 months.
 Vol_i = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i used in the past 12 months, liters.
 Solid_{si} = solids content aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5743(a)(1). [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5749]

Use equation 1 below to calculate the weighted-average HAP content for all aluminum surface coatings used in the past 12 months.

$$\text{HAP}_{\text{SC}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_i)(D_i)(W_i) + \sum_{k=1}^D (\text{Vol}_k)(D_k)(W_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_i)(\text{Solids}_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP_{SC} = weighted-average organic HAP content for all aluminum coating materials, kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids.
 m = number of different aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats used in the past 12 months.
 Vol_i = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i used in the past 12 months, liters.
 D_i = density of coating i, kilograms per liter.
 W_i = mass fraction of organic HAP in coating i, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of coating.
 p = number of different thinners, activators, and other coating additives used in the past 12 months.
 Vol_k = total volume of thinner, activator, or additive k used in the past 12 months, liters.
 D_k = density of thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms per liter.
 W_k = mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of thinner or activator.
 Solid_{si} = solids content of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5743(a)(2). [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5752]

29. The permittee shall use equation 1 of this condition to calculate the combined weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.

$$\text{HAP}_{\text{Combined}} = \text{HAP}_{\text{WD}} + \text{HAP}_{\text{SC}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP_{WD} = the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of § 63.5749.

HAP_{SC} = the weighted average organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of § 63.5752.

Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the combined organic HAP content does not exceed 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5743(a)(3). [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5754]

30. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the aluminum coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards by meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this condition.

(a) Demonstrate that solvents used to clean the aluminum coating spray guns contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight by determining organic HAP content with the methods in § 63.5758. Keep records of the organic HAP content determination.

(b) For solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight, comply with the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and paragraph (b)(3) of this below.

(1) If you are using an enclosed spray gun cleaner, visually inspect it at least once per month to ensure that covers are in place and the covers have no visible gaps when the cleaner is not in use, and that there are no leaks from hoses or fittings.

(2) If you are manually cleaning the gun or spraying solvent into a container that can be closed, visually inspect all solvent containers at least once per month to ensure that the containers have covers and the covers fit with no visible gaps.

(3) Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs that are made to the enclosed gun cleaners or the covers. [Rule 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.5755]

Standards for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations

31. The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions from the five open molding operations listed in paragraphs (a) through (e) below:
- Production resin,
 - Pigmented gel coat,
 - Clear gel coat,
 - Tooling resin, and
 - Tooling gel coat.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698 (a)]

32. The permittee must limit emissions from the open molding operations to the limit specified by Equation 1 of 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698 (Appendix A).

$$HAP\ Limit = [46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})] \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

HAP Limit= total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under Plantwide Condition 33, megagrams.

M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under Plantwide Condition 33, megagrams.

M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under Plantwide Condition 33, megagrams.

M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under Plantwide Condition 33, megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under Plantwide Condition 33, megagrams.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698 (b)]

33. The materials specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) below are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in Plantwide Condition 32.
- Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR Subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels

regulated by 46 CFR Subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (non-spray) resin application equipment. The permittee must keep a record of the resins for which this exemption was used.

- b. Pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coat used for part or mold repair and touch up. The total gel coat materials included in this exemption must not exceed 1 percent by weight of all gel coat used at the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. The permittee must keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which this exemption was used and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.
- c. Pure, 100 percent vinylester resin used for skin coats. This exemption does not apply to blends of vinylester and polyester resins used for skin coats. The total resin materials included in the exemption cannot exceed 5 percent by weight of all resin used at the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. The permittee must keep a record of the amount of 100 percent vinylester skin coat resin used per month that is eligible for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 5 percent of all resin used.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698 (d)]

- 34. The permittee must use one or more of the options listed below to meet the emission limit in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at your facility.
 - a. Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (*Emissions Averaging*) option.
 - i. Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that you average meet the emission limit in § 63.5698 using the procedures described in § 63.5710. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.
 - ii. Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with paragraph (b) of this below.
 - b. *Compliant Materials Option*. Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

For this operation-	And this application method-	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (wt. %) requirement-
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent.

For this operation-	And this application method-	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (wt. %) requirement-
3. Pigmented gel coat operations	Any method	33 percent.
4. Clear gel coat operations	Any method	48 percent.
5. Tooling resin operations	Atomized (spray)	30 percent.
6. Tooling resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations	Any method	40 percent.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. §63.5701]

35. For those open molding operations and materials complying using the *Emissions Averaging Option*, the permittee must demonstrate compliance by performing the following steps:
- a. Use the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5758 (Plantwide Condition 47) to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
 - b. Complete the calculations described in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5710 (Plantwide Condition 38) to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in § 63.5698.
 - c. Keep records as specified below for each resin and gel coat.
 - i. Hazardous air pollutant content.
 - ii. Amount of material used per month.
 - iii. Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - iv. Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5710.
 - d. Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5707 to the Administrator and keep it up to date.
 - e. Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5764.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5704 (a)]

36. For each open molding operation complying using the *Compliant Materials Option*, the permittee must demonstrate compliance by performing the following steps:
- a. Use the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5758 (Plantwide Condition 47) to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

- b. Complete the calculations in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5713 (Plantwide Condition 39) to show that the weighted average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV (Plantwide Condition 34).
- c. Keep records for each resin and gel coat as specified below:
 - i. Hazardous air pollutant content.
 - ii. Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with non-atomized technology.
 - iii. Amount of material used per month. This record is not required if all materials used for the operation comply with organic HAP content requirements.
 - iv. Calculation performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on a weighted-average organic HAP content as described in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5713.
- d. Submit semi-annual reports to the Administrator as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.5764.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5704 (b)]

37. The permittee must prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which you comply by using the *Emissions Averaging Option* described in § 63.5704(a) (Plantwide Condition 35). The implementation plan must describe the steps the permittee will take to bring the open molding operations covered by 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, the implementation plan must include the elements listed below:
- a. A description of each operation included in the average.
 - b. The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.
 - c. Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698.

The permittee must submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5761. You must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked. If you revise the implementation plan, you must submit the revised plan with your next semiannual compliance report specified in § 63.5764. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5707]

38. Compliance using the *Emissions Averaging Option* is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year).
- a. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5695 (August 22, 2004).

- b. At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of 40 C.F.R. § 63.5710 to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in § 63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of § 63.5698 and equation 1 §63.5710 for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$\text{HAP emissions} = [(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})] \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP emissions= Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PVR = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

MR = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PVPG = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

MPG = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PVCG = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

MCG = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PVTR = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

MTR = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PVTG = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

MTG = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

- c. At the end of every month, use equation 2 of this section to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

PVOP =weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PVR , PVPG , PVCG , PVTR , and PVTG) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

Mi =mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n=number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PVi =the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

- d. The permittee must use the equations in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV to calculate the MACT model point value (PVi) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.
- e. If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in paragraph (b) of this condition, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698(b) for the same 12-month period, then you are in compliance with the emission limit in § 63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5710]

39. For each open molding operation using the *Compliant Materials Option*, the permittee must demonstrate compliance by using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. Subpart VVVV (Plantwide Condition 34), based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month.
 - a. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5695 (August 22, 2004). If the permittee is using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), the permittee must comply according to the procedure described in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5714.
 - b. At the end of the twelfth month after the compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, the permittee shall review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 of Subpart VVVV (Plantwide Condition 34), then the permittee is in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, the permittee does not need to complete the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph (c) of this condition, for that operation.
 - c. At the end of every month, the permittee must use Equation 1 of 40 C.F.R. § 63.5713(c) and listed below to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$\text{Weighted-Average HAP Content (\%)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i \text{ HAP}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

M_i = mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams.

HAP_i = Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.

n = number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

- d. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 of Subpart VVVV (Plantwide Condition 34), then the permittee is in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5713]

40. If the permittee uses a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, the permittee must demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using Equation 1 of 40 C.F.R. § 63.5714 and shown below.

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \% \text{ Filler})}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

PV_F = The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

PV_u = The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart VVVV.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

- a. If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of PV_F calculated by the above equation does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.
- b. If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of PV_F calculated by the equation above does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5714]

Standards for Closed Molding Resin Operations

41. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the closed molding resin operations through paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition.
 - a. If a resin application operation meets the definition of closed molding specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5779 and as follows, there is no requirement to reduce emissions from that operation. *Closed molding* means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.
 - b. If the resin application operation does not meet the definition of closed molding, then the permittee must comply with the limit for open molding resin operations specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698.
 - c. Open molding resin operations that precede a closed molding operation must comply with the limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5698. Examples of these operations include gel coat or skin coat layers that are applied before lamination is performed by closed molding.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5728]

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations

42. The permittee must comply with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition for resin and gel coat mixing operations.
 - a. All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.
 - b. The work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this condition does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
 - c. To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this condition, the permittee must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.

- d. The permittee must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken. These records shall be updated monthly, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5731]

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations

43. For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), the permittee must use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5734(a)]
44. The permittee must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5734(b)]
45. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning standards through paragraphs (a) through (c) of the condition.
 - a. Determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5734 (Plantwide Condition 43) using the methods specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5758 (Plantwide Condition 47).
 - b. If the permittee recycles cleaning solvents on site, the permittee may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5758 (Plantwide Condition 47) for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.
 - c. At least once per month, the permittee must visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers. These records shall be updated monthly, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5737]

Standards for Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations

46. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with carpet and fabric adhesive operations through paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition.
- a. The permittee must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.
 - b. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this condition, the permittee must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5758 (Plantwide Condition 47).

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5740]

Methods for Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant Content

47. To determine the organic HAP content for each material used in open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations, the permittee must use one of the options in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this condition.
- a. *Method 311 (appendix A of 40 C.F.R. part 63)*. The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the following procedures when determining organic HAP content by Method 311.
 - i. Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP measured as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).
 - ii. Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).
 - b. *Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. Part 60)*. The permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter of aluminum coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.
 - c. *ASTM D1259–85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins)*. The permittee may use ASTM D1259–85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.
 - d. *Alternative method*. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if the permittee obtains prior approval

by the Administrator. The permittee must follow the procedure in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

- e. *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in the following paragraphs, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to paragraphs (e)(i) through (iii) of this condition.
- i. Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee do not have to include it in the organic HAP total.
 - ii. If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the permittee must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the permittee must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.
 - iii. If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, the permittee may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the permittee may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then the permittee must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.
- f. *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV. The permittee may use Table 6 of Subpart VVVV only if the solvent blends in the materials the permittee uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 of Subpart VVVV and the permittee knows only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 of Subpart VVVV, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. §63.5758 (a)]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

48. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in Table 7 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV that apply to the facility by the dates in the table. The notifications are described more fully in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 of Subpart VVVV. If the permittee changes any information submitted in any notification, the permittee must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5761]
49. The permittee must submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition. To the extent possible, the permittee must organize each report according to the operations covered by 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.
 - a. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (a)(i) through (v).
 - i. If the source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date specified for the source in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 C.F.R. § 63.5695.
 - ii. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in paragraph (a)(i) of this condition.
 - iii. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.
 - iv. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.
 - v. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (a)(i) through (iv) of this condition.
 - b. The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (b)(i) through (vii) of this condition.

- i. Company name and address.
- ii. A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.
- iii. The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- iv. A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.
- v. A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.
- vi. If the permittee was in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, the permittee must include a statement to that effect.
- vii. If the permittee deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, the permittee must also include the information listed in paragraphs (b)(vii)(A) through (D) of this section in the semiannual compliance report.
 1. A description of the operation involved in the deviation.
 2. The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.
 3. A description of any corrective action taken to minimize the deviation and actions taken to prevent it from happening again.
 4. A statement of whether or not the facility was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5764]

50. The permittee must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition in addition to the records previously specified in other conditions throughout this permit.
 - a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with Subpart VVVV.
 - b. All documentation supporting any notifications or reports that were submitted.
 - c. If the facility is not controlled by an add-on control device, the permittee must keep the records of the total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per

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month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. For open molding production resin and tooling resin, the permittee must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

[Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5767]

51. The permittee must maintain all records required by 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart VVVV in a monthly file with records updated by the end of the month following the month to which the records pertain. The records shall be sufficient to enable the Department to determine compliance. The records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed by Department personnel. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated and must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. After 2 years, the permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. The permittee may keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche. [Rule 19.304 and 40 C.F.R. § 63.5770]

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SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC will continue to operate in compliance with those identified regulatory provisions. The facility will examine and analyze future regulations that may apply and determine their applicability with any necessary action taken on a timely basis.

SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days after commencing construction, completing construction, first placing the equipment and/or facility in operation, and reaching the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Rule 19.704, 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E, and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
2. If the permittee fails to start construction within eighteen months or suspends construction for eighteen months or more, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit. [Rule 19.410(B) and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]
3. The permittee must test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless otherwise stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) new equipment or newly 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) operating equipment according to the time frames set forth by the Division of Environmental Quality or within 180 days of permit issuance if no date is specified. The permittee must notify the Division of Environmental Quality of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) business days in advance of such test. The permittee shall submit the compliance test results to the Division of Environmental Quality within sixty (60) calendar days after completing the testing. [Rule 19.702 and/or Rule 18.1002 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
4. The permittee must provide:
 - 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.

[Rule 19.702 and/or Rule 18.1002 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
5. The permittee must operate the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within the design limitations. The permittee shall maintain the equipment in good condition at all times. [Rule 19.303 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
6. This permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Rule 26 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The Division of Environmental Quality 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 Rule 18 and Rule 19 Appendix A. Group B insignificant activities may be listed but are not required to be listed in permits. Insignificant activity emission determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated September 17, 2021. [Rule 26.304 and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]

Description	Category
Booth Air Makeup Units (8 each) (20.4 MMBtu/hr combined)	A-1
Fabrication Dust Rooms (4 ea)	A-13
Trailer Shot Blast Filtration System	A-13
Plasma Arc Cutting Baghouse	A-13
Plantwide Welding Operations	A-13

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 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 (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 *et seq.*). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 *et seq.*) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(b)(2)]
2. This permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(2) and Rule 26.701(B)]
3. The permittee must submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months before permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless the permittee submitted a complete renewal application at least six (6) months before permit expiration. If the permittee submits a complete application, the existing permit will remain in effect until the Division of Environmental Quality takes final action on the renewal application. The Division of Environmental Quality will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due. [Rule 26.406]
4. Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.* (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, the permit incorporates both provisions into the permit, and the Director or the Administrator can enforce both provisions. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Rule 26.701(A)(2)]
5. The permittee must maintain the following records of monitoring information as required by this permit.
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses performed;
 - c. The company or entity performing the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of such analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and Rule 26.701(C)(2)]

6. The permittee must retain the records of all required monitoring data and support information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and Rule 26.701(C)(2)(b)]

7. The permittee must submit reports of all required monitoring every six (6) months. If the permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the month six months after the issuance of the initial Title V permit and every six months thereafter. The report is due on the first day of the second month after the end of the reporting period. The first report due after issuance of the initial Title V permit shall contain six months of data and each report thereafter shall contain 12 months of data. The report shall contain data for all monitoring requirements in effect during the reporting period. If a monitoring requirement is not in effect for the entire reporting period, only those months of data in which the monitoring requirement was in effect are required to be reported. The report must clearly identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements. A responsible official as defined in Rule 26.2 must certify all required reports. The permittee will send the reports electronically using <https://portal.adeq.state.ar.us> or mail them to the address below:

Division of Environmental Quality
Office of Air Quality
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

[40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Rule 26.701(C)(3)(a)]

8. The permittee shall report to the Division of Environmental Quality all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit.
 - a. For all upset conditions (as defined in Rule 19.601), the permittee will make an initial report to the Division of Environmental Quality by the next business day after the discovery of the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:
 - i. The facility name and location;
 - ii. The process unit or emission source deviating from the permit limit;
 - iii. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs;
 - iv. The date and time the deviation started;
 - v. The duration of the deviation;

- vi. The emissions during the deviation;
- vii. The probable cause of such deviations;
- viii. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future; and
- ix. The name of the person submitting the report.

The permittee shall make a full report in writing to the Division of Environmental Quality within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence. The report must include, in addition to the information required by the initial report, a schedule of actions taken or planned to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount the permit's limits were exceeded and to reduce the length of time the limits were exceeded. The permittee may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence, and the report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

- b. For all deviations, the permittee shall report such events in semi-annual reporting and annual certifications required in this permit. This includes all upset conditions reported in 8a above. The semi-annual report must include all the information as required by the initial and full reports required in 8a.

[Rule 19.601, Rule 19.602, Rule 26.701(C)(3)(b), and 40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

- 9. If any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(5), Rule 26.701(E), and Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
- 10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation 26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401, *et seq.* and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, for permit modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(6)(i) and Rule 26.701(F)(1)]
- 11. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and Rule 26.701(F)(2)]
- 12. The Division of Environmental Quality may modify, revoke, reopen and reissue the permit or terminate the permit for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and Rule 26.701(F)(3)]

13. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and Rule 26.701(F)(4)]
14. The permittee must furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Director copies of records required by the permit. For information the permittee claims confidentiality, the Division of Environmental Quality may require the permittee to furnish such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(6)(v) and Rule 26.701(F)(5)]
15. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation 9. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(7) and Rule 26.701(G)]
16. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes provided for elsewhere in this permit. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(8) and Rule 26.701(H)]
17. If the permit allows different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operational scenario. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(a)(9)(i) and Rule 26.701(I)(1)]
18. The Administrator and citizens may enforce under the Act all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, unless the Division of Environmental Quality specifically designates terms and conditions of the permit as being federally unenforceable under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(b) and Rule 26.702(A) and (B)]
19. Any document (including reports) required by this permit pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 70 must contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in Rule 26.2. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(c)(1) and Rule 26.703(A)]
20. The permittee must allow an authorized representative of the Division of Environmental Quality, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following: [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(c)(2) and Rule 26.703(B)]
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the conditions of this permit;

- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
21. The permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually. If the permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The report is due on the first day of the second month after the end of the reporting period. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Division of Environmental Quality. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following: [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(c)(5) and Rule 26.703(E)(3)]
 - a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. The compliance status;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
 - e. Such other facts as the Division of Environmental Quality may require elsewhere in this permit or by § 114(a)(3) and § 504(b) of the Act.
22. Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following: [Rule 26.704(C)]
 - a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
 - b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with § 408(a) of the Act; or
 - d. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 114 of the Act.
23. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed in this permit. [Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311]
24. 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 Division of Environmental Quality approval. The Division of Environmental Quality 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.

[Rule 18.314(A), Rule 19.416(A), Rule 26.1013(A), Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

25. 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 Division of Environmental Quality approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facility's total emissions and reported as such. The Division of Environmental Quality 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 Division of Environmental Quality 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.

[Rule 18.314(B), Rule 19.416(B), Rule 26.1013(B), Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

26. 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 Division of Environmental Quality approval. The Division of Environmental Quality 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.

Advanced Marine Performance, LLC

Permit #: 2388-AOP-R0

AFIN: 45-00251

[Rule 18.314(C), Rule 19.416(C), Rule 26.1013(C), Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

27. Any credible evidence based on sampling, monitoring, and reporting may be used to determine violations of applicable emission limitations. [Rule 18.1001, Rule 19.701, Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-203 as referenced by Ark. Code Ann. §§ 8-4-304 and 8-4-311, and 40 C.F.R. § 52 Subpart E]

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This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 40 - Protection of Environment

Chapter I - Environmental Protection Agency

Subchapter C - Air Programs

Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Source: 57 FR 61992, Dec. 29, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart M National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products

What This Subpart Covers

- § 63.3880 What is the purpose of this subpart?
- § 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?
- § 63.3882 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
- § 63.3883 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

Emission Limitations

- § 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?
- § 63.3891 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?
- § 63.3892 What operating limits must I meet?
- § 63.3893 What work practice standards must I meet?

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- § 63.3900 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
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Notifications, Reports, and Records

- § 63.3910 What notifications must I submit?
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Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

- § 63.3940 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?
- § 63.3941 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?
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Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate with Add-on Controls

Option

- § 63.3960 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?
- § 63.3961 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?
- § 63.3962 [Reserved]
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- § 63.3964 What are the general requirements for performance tests?
- § 63.3965 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?
- § 63.3966 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?
- § 63.3967 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?
- § 63.3968 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

Other Requirements and Information

- § 63.3980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- § 63.3981 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Table 1 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls
Option

Table 2 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

Table 3 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent
Blends

Table 4 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent
Groups ^a

Table 5 to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

List of HAP That Must Be Counted Toward Total Organic HAP
Content If Present at 0.1 Percent or More by Mass

Appendix A to Subpart M MMM of Part 63

Alternative Capture Efficiency and Destruction Efficiency
Measurement and Monitoring Procedures for Magnet Wire
Coating Operations

Subpart M - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products

Source: 69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.3880 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) Miscellaneous metal parts and products include, but are not limited to, metal components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycles and sporting goods, recreational vehicles, extruded aluminum structural components, railroad cars, heavy duty trucks, medical equipment, lawn and garden equipment, electronic equipment, magnet wire, steel drums, industrial machinery, metal pipes, and numerous other industrial, household, and consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any miscellaneous metal parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.
 - (2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations.
 - (3) The high performance coating subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in § 63.3981.
 - (4) The magnet wire coating subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of magnet wire coatings in § 63.3981.
 - (5) The rubber-to-metal coatings subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of rubber-to-metal coatings in § 63.3981.
 - (6) The extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings in § 63.3981.

- (b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in § 63.3882, that uses 946 liters (250 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in § 63.3981 in determining whether you use 946 liters (250 gal) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products.
- (c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.
- (1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to § 63.3941(a).
 - (2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.
 - (3) Coatings used in volumes of less than 189 liters (50 gal) per year, provided that the total volume of coatings exempt under this paragraph does not exceed 946 liters (250 gal) per year at the facility.
 - (4) The surface coating of metal parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).
 - (5) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto metal wire or cable or metal parts or products to form a coating.
 - (6) Surface coating of metal components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).
 - (7) Surface coating of metal components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).
 - (8) Surface coating of metal components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).
 - (9) Surface coating of metal components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).
 - (10) Surface coating of metal components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).
 - (11) Surface coating of metal parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.

- (12) Surface coating of metal components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).
 - (13) Surface coating of metal using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).
 - (14) Surface coating of metal using a coil coating process that meets the applicability criteria for metal coil coating (subpart SSSS of this part).
 - (15) Surface coating of boats or metal parts of boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing facilities (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a metal coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to metal coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.
 - (16) Surface coating of assembled on-road vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory in plastic parts and products surface coating (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP).
 - (17) Surface coating of metal components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(b) for the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3081(b).
- (d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII), and you perform surface coating of metal parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR part 63, subpart M), then for the surface coating of any or all of your metal parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP. Surface coating operations on metal parts or products (e.g., parts for motorcycles or lawnmowers) not intended for use in automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles as defined in § 63.3176 cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.
- (e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.
 - (2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish high performance, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.
 - (i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these

and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

- (ii) You must use liters (gal) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by § 63.3910(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by § 63.3920(a).
- (3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in § 63.3890. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, Apr. 26, 2004; 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006]

§ 63.3882 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in § 63.3881(a).
- (b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products within each subcategory.
 - (1) All coating operations as defined in § 63.3981;
 - (2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

- (3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and
- (4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.
- (c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after August 13, 2002 and the construction is of a completely new miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility where previously no miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility had existed.
- (d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the criteria as defined in § 63.2.
- (e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.3883 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§ 63.3940, 63.3950, and 63.3960.

- (a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:
 - (1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before January 2, 2004, the compliance date is January 2, 2004.
 - (2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after January 2, 2004, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.
- (b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after January 2, 2004.
- (c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or January 2, 2004, whichever is later.
 - (2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or 3 years after January 2, 2004, whichever is later.
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.3910 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

§ 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?

- (a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3941, § 63.3951, or § 63.3961.
- (1) For each new general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.23 kilograms (kg) (1.9 pound (lb)) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (2) For each new high performance coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 3.3 kg (27.5 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (3) For each new magnet wire coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.050 kg (0.44 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (4) For each new rubber-to-metal coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.81 kg (6.8 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (5) For each new extreme performance fluoropolymer coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.5 kg (12.4 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
- (b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3941, § 63.3951, or § 63.3961.
- (1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (2) For each existing high performance coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 3.3 kg (27.5 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (3) For each existing magnet wire coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.12 kg (1.0 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (4) For each existing rubber-to-metal coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 4.5 kg (37.7 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
 - (5) For each existing extreme performance fluoropolymer coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.5 kg (12.4 lbs) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the general use or magnet wire surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (3), (b)(1), or (3) of this section account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (*i.e.*, it is the predominant activity at your facility), then compliance with that one emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limits. You must use liters (gal) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (*e.g.*, design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by § 63.3910(b). Additionally, you must determine the facility's predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by § 63.3920(a).

(2) You may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(i) You are required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your facility when you submit the notification of compliance status required in § 63.3910(c), and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.

(ii) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

$$\text{Facility - Specific Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Limit}_i)(\text{Solids}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Solids}_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Facility-specific emission limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.

Limit_i = The new source or existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.

Solids_i = The liters (gal) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. You may estimate the volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content must be approved by the Administrator.

n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.

- (iii) If you need to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used to kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used, you must use the default solids density of 1.26 kg solids per liter coating solids (10.5 lb solids per gal solids).

§ 63.3891 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings (as defined in § 63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by § 63.3930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in § 63.3920.

- (a) **Compliant material option.** Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§ 63.3940, 63.3941, and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.
- (b) **Emission rate without add-on controls option.** Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§ 63.3950, 63.3951, and 63.3952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.
- (c) **Emission rate with add-on controls option.** Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, calculated as a rolling

12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in § 63.3892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in § 63.3893. You must meet all the requirements of §§ 63.3960 through 63.3968 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

§ 63.3892 What operating limits must I meet?

- (a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.
- (b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to § 63.3961(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in § 63.3967. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.
- (c) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under § 63.8(f).

§ 63.3893 What work practice standards must I meet?

- (a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.
- (b) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.
 - (1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.
 - (2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.
 - (3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
 - (4) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.
 - (5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
- (c) As provided in § 63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.3900 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in § 63.3891(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890 at all times.
 - (2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in § 63.3891(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) Before January 5, 2021, the coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890 at all times except during periods of SSM. On or after January 5, 2021, you must be in compliance with the applicable emission limits in § 63.3890 and the operating limits in table 1 of this subpart at all times.
 - (ii) Before January 5, 2021, the coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by § 63.3892 at all times except during periods of SSM and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j). On or after January 5, 2021, the coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by § 63.3892 at all times, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j).
 - (iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in § 63.3893 at all times.
- (b) Before January 5, 2021, you must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i). On and after January 5, 2021, at all times, the owner or operator must 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 affected source.
- (c) Before January 5, 2021, if your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written SSMP according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures. On and after January 5, 2021, the SSMP is not required.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006; 85 FR 41138, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3901 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.3910 What notifications must I submit?

- (a) **General.** You must submit the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) **Initial notification.** You must submit the initial notification required by § 63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup, 120 days after January 2, 2004, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after January 2, 2004, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under § 63.3881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under § 63.3881(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations. If you own or operate an existing loop slitter or flame lamination affected source, submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after April 14, 2003, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart.
- (c) **Notification of compliance status.** You must submit the notification of compliance status required by § 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3940, § 63.3950, or § 63.3960 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in § 63.9(h).
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in § 63.3940, § 63.3950, or § 63.3960 that applies to your affected source.
 - (4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in § 63.3891 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.
 - (5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.
 - (6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

- (i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.
 - (ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.
- (7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to § 63.3941(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.
- (i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.
 - (ii) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.
 - (iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one leaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.
 - (iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of § 63.3951.
- (8) The calculation of kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of § 63.3941.
 - (ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of § 63.3951.
 - (iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of § 63.3951; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of § 63.3951; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of § 63.3961 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of § 63.3961 as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of § 63.3961; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of § 63.3961.
- (9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j).
- (i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the

protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

- (ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.
 - (iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.
 - (iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by § 63.3893.
- (10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under § 63.3890(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in § 63.3890(c)(1).
- (11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under § 63.3890(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in § 63.3890(c)(2).

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, Apr. 26, 2004; 85 FR 73906, Nov. 19, 2020]

§ 63.3920 What reports must I submit?

- (a) **Semiannual compliance reports.** You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (1) **Dates.** Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
- (i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3940, § 63.3950, or § 63.3960 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.
 - (ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - (iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

- (iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
- (2) **Inclusion with title V report.** Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
- (3) **General requirements.** The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.
- (i) Company name and address.
 - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - (iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in § 63.3891 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.
 - (v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§ 63.3891(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
 - (vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§ 63.3890(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.
 - (vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§ 63.3890(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.
- (4) **No deviations.** If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§ 63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous

parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

- (5) **Deviations: Compliant material option.** If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in § 63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates, time and duration each was used.
 - (ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of § 63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iv) Before January 5, 2021, a statement of the cause of each deviation. On and after January 5, 2021, a statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).
 - (v) On and after January 5, 2021, the number of deviations and, for each deviation, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b).
- (6) **Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.** If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890.
 - (ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of § 63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to § 63.3951(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iii) Before January 5, 2021, a statement of the cause of each deviation. On and after January 5, 2021, a statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).

- (iv) On and after January 5, 2021, the number of deviations and, for each deviation, the date, time, duration, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b).
- (7) **Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.** If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890 or the applicable operating limit(s) in table 1 to this subpart (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), before January 5, 2021, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of SSM during which deviations occurred. On and after January 5, 2021, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xii), (xiv), and (xv) of this section. If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable work practice standards in § 63.3893(b), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraph (a)(7)(xiii) of this section.
- (i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890.
 - (ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of § 63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to § 63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of § 63.3951; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of § 63.3961, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of § 63.3961, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of § 63.3961; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of § 63.3961. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iii) The date and time that each malfunction of the capture system or add-on control devices started and stopped.
 - (iv) A brief description of the CPMS.
 - (v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
 - (vi) Before January 5, 2021, the date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. On and after January 5, 2021, the number of instances that the CPMS was inoperative, and for each instance, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks, the date, time, and duration that the CPMS was inoperative; the cause (including unknown cause) for the CPMS being inoperative; and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b).

- (vii) Before January 5, 2021, the date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8). On and after January 5, 2021, the number of instances that the CPMS was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7) and, for each instance, the date, time, and duration that the CPMS was out-of-control; the cause (including unknown cause) for the CPMS being out-of-control; and descriptions of corrective actions taken.
- (viii) Before January 5, 2021, the date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of SSM or during another period. On and after January 5, 2021, the number of deviations from an operating limit in table 1 to this subpart and, for each deviation, the date, time, and duration of each deviation; and the date, time, and duration of any bypass of the add-on control device.
- (ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
- (x) Before January 5, 2021, a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in table 1 of this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. On and after January 5, 2021, a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 to this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
- (xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.
- (xiii) Before January 5, 2021, for each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation. On and after January 5, 2021, for deviations from the work practice standards, the number of deviations, and, for each deviation, the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(xiii)(A) and (B) of this section:
 - (A) A description of the deviation; the date, time, and duration of the deviation; and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b).
 - (B) The description required in paragraph (a)(7)(xiii)(A) of this section must include a list of the affected sources or equipment for which a deviation occurred and the cause of the deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).
- (xiv) Before January 5, 2021, statement of the cause of each deviation. On and after January 5, 2021, for deviations from an emission limit in § 63.3890 or an operating limit in table 1 to this subpart, a statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable) and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b).

- (xv) On and after January 5, 2021, for each deviation from an emission limit in § 63.3890 or operating limit in table 1 to this subpart, a list of the affected sources or equipment for which a deviation occurred, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit in § 63.3890 or operating limit in table 1 to this subpart, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
- (b) **Performance test reports.** If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in § 63.10(d)(2).
- (c) **SSM reports.** Before January 5, 2021, if you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a SSM during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. On and after January 5, 2021, the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section are not required.
 - (1) If your actions were consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must include the information specified in § 63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.
 - (2) If your actions were not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.
 - (ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).
- (d) **Performance test reports.** On and after January 5, 2021, you must submit the results of the performance test required in §§ 63.3940 and 63.3950 following the procedure specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). The CEDRI interface can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 - (2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13, unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternate reporting method.
 - (3) If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted under paragraph (d)(1) of this section is Confidential Business Information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash

drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

- (e) **Initial notification reports.** On and after January 5, 2021, the owner or operator shall submit the initial notifications required in § 63.9(b) and the notification of compliance status required in §§ 63.9(h) and 63.3910(c) to the EPA via the CEDRI. The CEDRI interface can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The owner or operator must upload to CEDRI an electronic copy of each applicable notification in portable document format (PDF). The applicable notification must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI shall submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (f) **Semiannual compliance reports.** On and after January 5, 2021, or once the reporting template has been available on the CEDRI website for 1 year, whichever date is later, the owner or operator shall submit the semiannual compliance report required in paragraph (a) of this section to the EPA via the CEDRI. The CEDRI interface can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic template on the CEDRI website for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. If the reporting form for the semiannual compliance report specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate addresses listed in § 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI shall submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (g) **Reporting during EPA system outages.** If you are required to electronically submit a report through the CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, you will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, you may assert a claim of the EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the

date, time, and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of the EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

- (h) **Reporting during force majeure events.** If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If you intend to assert a claim of force majeure, you must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. You must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41138, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3930 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under § 63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under § 63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.
- (b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information

provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

- (c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.
 - (2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of § 63.3941.
 - (3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of § 63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to § 63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of § 63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of § 63.3951.
 - (4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.
 - (i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of § 63.3951 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to § 63.3951(e)(4);
 - (ii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of § 63.3951;
 - (iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of § 63.3961 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of § 63.3961, as applicable;
 - (iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using Equation 4 of § 63.3961; and
 - (v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of § 63.3961.
- (d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used.
- (e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight.
- (f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
- (g) If you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

- (h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of § 63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to § 63.3951(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of § 63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.
 - (2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of § 63.3951.
 - (3) The methodology used in accordance with § 63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.
- (i) [Reserved]
- (j) Before January 5, 2021, you must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation. On and after January 5, 2021, for each deviation from an emission limitation reported under § 63.3920(a)(5) through (7), a record of the information specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section, as applicable.
- (1) The date, time, and duration of the deviation, as reported under § 63.3920(a)(5) through (7).
 - (2) A list of the affected sources or equipment for which the deviation occurred and the cause of the deviation, as reported under § 63.3920(a)(5) through (7).
 - (3) An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in § 63.3890 or any applicable operating limit in table 1 to this subpart, and a description of the method used to calculate the estimate, as reported under § 63.3920(a)(5) through (7).
 - (4) A record of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (k) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must also keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section.
- (1) Before January 5, 2021, for each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of SSM. On and after January 5, 2021, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of SSM is not required.
 - (2) Before January 5, 2021, the records in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to SSM. On and after January 5, 2021, the records in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to SSM are not required.
 - (3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.
 - (4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in § 63.3965(a).

- (5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§ 63.3964 and 63.3965(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.
 - (i) **Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.** Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
 - (ii) **Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.** Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
 - (iii) **Records for an alternative protocol.** Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in § 63.3965(e), if applicable.
- (6) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in § 63.3966.
 - (i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§ 63.3964 and 63.3966.
 - (ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.
- (7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in § 63.3967 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (8) A record of the work practice plan required by § 63.3893 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41141, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3931 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. On and after January 5, 2021, any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are in

reports that were submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

- (b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to § 63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41141, July 8, 2020]

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMPLIANT MATERIAL OPTION

§ 63.3940 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in § 63.3941. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to § 63.3941 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to § 63.3941(a).

§ 63.3941 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in § 63.3890 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§ 63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in § 63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in § 63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

- (a) **Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.** You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) **Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).** You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.
- (i) Count each organic HAP in table 5 to this subpart that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not listed in table 5 to this subpart) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).
- (ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).
- (2) **Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).** For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.
- (3) **Alternative method.** You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
- (4) **Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.** You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP in table 5 to this subpart that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not listed in table 5 to this subpart) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- (5) **Solvent blends.** Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63)

test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

- (b) **Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.** You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- (1) **ASTM Method D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014) or D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016).** You may use ASTM D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.
- (2) **Alternative method.** You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
- (3) **Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.** You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.
- (4) **Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.** You may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.

$m_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

- (c) **Determine the density of each coating.** Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is

disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

- (d) **Determine the organic HAP content of each coating.** Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

- (e) **Compliance demonstration.** The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required in § 63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41141, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3942 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

- (a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of § 63.3941) exceeds the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to § 63.3941(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3940, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under § 63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in § 63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

- (b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(5).
- (c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by § 63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to § 63.3941(a).
- (d) You must maintain records as specified in §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EMISSION RATE WITHOUT ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION

§ 63.3950 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of § 63.3951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to § 63.3951 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890.

§ 63.3951 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§ 63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in § 63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in § 63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have

been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

- (a) **Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.** Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in § 63.3941(a).
- (b) **Determine the volume fraction of coating solids.** Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in § 63.3941(b).
- (c) **Determine the density of each material.** Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM D1475-13 or ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015) (both incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM D5965-02 (Reapproved 2013) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 or ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015) test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.
- (d) **Determine the volume of each material used.** Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section.
- (e) **Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.** The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

- (1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1A})$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart P of this part.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

- (2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (\text{Vol}_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1B})$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

$\text{Vol}_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart P of this part.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

- (3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1C})$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

Vol_{s,k} = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

D_{s,k} = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

W_{s,k} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

- (4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.
 - (ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
 - (iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.
 - (iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in § 63.3930(h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.
- (f) **Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.** Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i , used during the month, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i , liter solids per liter coating, determined according to § 63.3941(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

- (g) **Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.** Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^n V_{st}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y , kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y , liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

- (h) **Compliance demonstration.** The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in § 63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in § 63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by § 63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, determined according to the procedures in this section.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41141, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3952 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

- (a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to § 63.3951(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3950 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in § 63.3951(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under § 63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in § 63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
- (b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6).
- (c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by § 63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, determined according to § 63.3951(a) through (g).
- (d) You must maintain records as specified in §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EMISSION RATE WITH ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION

§ 63.3960 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

- (a) **New and reconstructed affected sources.** For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j), you must conduct according to the schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section initial and periodic performance tests of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966 and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3892. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883. For magnet wire coating operations, you may, with approval, conduct a performance test of one representative magnet wire coating machine for each group of identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines.
 - (i) You must conduct the initial performance test and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3892 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883.
 - (ii) You must conduct periodic performance tests and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3892 within 5 years following the previous performance test. You must conduct the first periodic performance test before July 8, 2023, unless you are already required to complete periodic performance tests as a requirement of renewing your facility's operating permit under

40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 and have conducted a performance test on or after July 8, 2018. Thereafter you must conduct a performance test no later than 5 years following the previous performance test. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during each performance test. For any control device for which you are using the catalytic oxidizer control option at § 63.3967(b) and following the catalyst maintenance procedures in § 63.3967(b)(4), you are not required to conduct periodic testing control device performance testing as specified by this paragraph. For any control device for which instruments are used to continuously measure organic compound emissions, you are not required to conduct periodic control device performance testing as specified by this paragraph.

- (2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by § 63.3893 no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.3883.
 - (3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of § 63.3961. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to § 63.3961(j); calculations according to § 63.3961 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by § 63.3968; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by § 63.3893.
 - (4) For the initial compliance demonstration, you do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by § 63.3892 until after you have completed the initial performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and continuous parameter monitors during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits established based on the initial performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests. For magnet wire coating operations, you must begin complying with the operating limits for all identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines on the date you complete the performance test of a representative magnet wire coating machine. The requirements in this paragraph (a)(4) do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements in § 63.3961(j).
- (b) **Existing affected sources.** For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883. Except for magnet wire coating operations and solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j), you must conduct according to the schedule in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section initial and periodic performance tests of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966 and establish the operating

limits required by § 63.3892. For magnet wire coating operations, you may, with approval, conduct a performance test of a single magnet wire coating machine that represents identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to § 63.3961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.3883.

- (i) You must conduct the initial performance test and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3892 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883.
- (ii) You must conduct periodic performance tests and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3892 within 5 years following the previous performance test. You must conduct the first periodic performance test before July 8, 2020, unless you are already required to complete periodic performance tests as a requirement of renewing your facility's operating permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 and have conducted a performance test on or after July 8, 2018. Thereafter you must conduct a performance test no later than 5 years following the previous performance test. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during each performance test. For any control device for which you are using the catalytic oxidizer control option at § 63.3967(b) and following the catalyst maintenance procedures in § 63.3967(b)(4), you are not required to conduct periodic testing control device performance testing as specified by this paragraph. For any control device for which instruments are used to continuously measure organic compound emissions, you are not required to conduct periodic control device performance testing as specified by this paragraph.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by § 63.3893 no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.3883.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of § 63.3961. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to § 63.3961(j); calculations according to § 63.3961 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by § 63.3968; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by § 63.3893.

(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system or control device. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section. You are still required to conduct a periodic performance test according to the applicable requirements of paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.

- (2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.
- (3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41142, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3961 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

- (a) You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in §§ 63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation, unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in § 63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in § 63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coatings operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.
- (b) **Compliance with operating limits.** Except as provided in § 63.3960(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by § 63.3892, using the procedures specified in §§ 63.3967 and 63.3968.
- (c) **Compliance with work practice requirements.** You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by § 63.3893 during the initial compliance period, as specified in § 63.3930.
- (d) **Compliance with emission limits.** You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890 for each affected source in each subcategory.

- (e) **Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.** Follow the procedures specified in § 63.3951(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month; and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.
- (f) **Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.** Using Equation 1 of § 63.3951, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.
- (g) **Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.** Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.
- (h) **Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance.** Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. You must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in § 63.3963(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_C = (A_C + B_C + C_C - R_W - H_{UNC}) \left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

H_C = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_W = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSD for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to § 63.3951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to R_W if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in § 63.3963(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§ 63.3964 and 63.3965 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§ 63.3964 and 63.3966 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

- (1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A_C = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1A})$$

Where:

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i , used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i , kg per liter.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i , kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

m = Number of different coatings used.

- (2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B_C = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1B})$$

Where:

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j , used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.

- (3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C_C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1C})$$

Where:

C_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg per kg.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

- (4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in § 63.3963(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{UNC} = \sum_{h=1}^q (Vol_h)(D_h)(W_h) \quad (\text{Eq. 1D})$$

Where:

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in § 63.3963(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg.

Vol_h = Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_h = Density of coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

q = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) **Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances.** For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) of this section.

- (1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.
- (2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.
- (3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, ASTM D2369-10 (Reapproved 2015)^e (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, ASTM D2369-10 (Reapproved 2015)^e, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- (4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to § 63.3951(c).
- (5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.
- (6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R_V = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \text{Vol}_i D_i W_{V_{c,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^n \text{Vol}_j D_j W_{V_{t,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^p \text{Vol}_k D_k W_{V_{s,k}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

R_V = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

M_{VR} = Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Vol_i = Volume of coating, i , used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_i = Density of coating, i , kg per liter.

$W_{V_{c,i}}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i , kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart P of this part.

Vol_j = Volume of thinner and/or other additive, j , used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_j = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j , kg per liter.

$W_{V_{t,j}}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner and/or other additive, j , kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart P of this part.

Vol_k = Volume of cleaning material, k , used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_k = Density of cleaning material, k , kg per liter.

$W_{V_{s,k}}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k , kg volatile organic matter per kg cleaning material.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

- (7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3 of this section and according to paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = (A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}) \left(\frac{R_V}{100} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

H_{CSR} = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3A of this section.

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.

C_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.

R_V = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of this section.

- (i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 3A})$$

Where:

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart P of this part.

m = Number of different coatings used.

- (ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 3B})$$

Where:

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg lb organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.

- (iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg, using Equation 3C of this section:

$$C_{CSR} = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (\text{Eq. 3C})$$

Where:

C_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg cleaning material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

- (k) **Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.** Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of § 63.3951.

- (l) **Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.** Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{\text{HAP}} = H_e - \sum_{i=1}^q (H_{c,i}) - \sum_{j=1}^r (H_{\text{CSR},j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

where:

H_{HAP} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.

$H_{c,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{\text{CSR},j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

- (m) **Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period.** Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_{\text{annual}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_{\text{HAP},y}}{\sum_{y=1}^n V_{\text{st},y}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

H_{annual} = Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.

$H_{\text{HAP},y}$ = Organic HAP emissions for month, y, kg, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.

$V_{\text{st},y}$ = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, from Equation 2 of § 63.3951.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

- (n) **Compliance demonstration.** The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in § 63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in § 63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by § 63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and you achieved the operating limits required by § 63.3892 and the work practice standards required by § 63.3893.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41143, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3962 [Reserved]

§ 63.3963 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

- (a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in § 63.3961, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3960 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in § 63.3961 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under § 63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in § 63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
- (b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period that must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).
- (c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by § 63.3892 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, when the coating line is in operation.
- (1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).
- (2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.
- (d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in § 63.3968(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be

reported as specified in §§ 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §§ 63.3961(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of § 63.3961.

- (e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in § 63.3893. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by § 63.3930(k)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).
- (f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in § 63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limits in § 63.3890, the operating limits in § 63.3892, and the work practice standards in § 63.3893, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, and you achieved the operating limits required by § 63.3892 and the work practice standards required by § 63.3893 during each compliance period.
- (g)-(h) [Reserved]
- (i) On and after January 5, 2021, deviations that occur due to malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are required to operate in accordance with § 63.3900(b). The Administrator will determine whether the deviations are violations according to the provisions in § 63.3900(b).
- (j) You must maintain records as specified in §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006; 85 FR 41143, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3964 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

- (a) Before January 5, 2021, you must conduct each performance test required by § 63.3960 according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section, unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in § 63.7(h). On and after January 5, 2021, you must conduct each performance test required by § 63.3960 according to the requirements in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in § 63.7(h).
 - (1) **Representative coating operation operating conditions.** You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions for purposes of conducting a performance test. The owner or operator may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, you must make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
 - (2) **Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.** You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

- (b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in § 63.3965. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in § 63.3966.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41143, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3965 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of each performance test required by § 63.3960.

- (a) **Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.** You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:
 - (1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
 - (2) All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.
- (b) **Measuring capture efficiency.** If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of the production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying and curing time.
- (c) **Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.** The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.
 - (1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
 - (2) Use Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

- (3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run:

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^n (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

TVH_{used} = Mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

TVH_i = Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i , that is used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.

Vol_i = Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i , used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

D_i = Density of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i , kg material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

- (4) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system. They are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
- (i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
- (ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
- (5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured})}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{used} = Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{\text{uncaptured}}$ = Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(d) **Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.** The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

(3) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{\text{captured}}}{(TVH_{\text{captured}} + TVH_{\text{uncaptured}})} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{captured} = Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.

TVH_{uncaptured} = Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

- (5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
- (e) **Alternative capture efficiency protocol.** As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and subject to the approval of the Administrator, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41143, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3966 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by § 63.3960. For each performance test, you must conduct three test runs as specified in § 63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.

- (a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.
 - (2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.
 - (3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.
 - (4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, to determine stack gas moisture.
 - (5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.
- (b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either EPA Method 25 or 25A of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60.

- (1) Use EPA Method 25 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.
 - (2) Use EPA Method 25A of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.
 - (3) Use EPA Method 25A of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.
 - (4) You may use EPA Method 18 of appendix A-6 to 40 CFR part 60 to subtract methane emissions from measured total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon.
- (c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere for the high-volume dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.
- (d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12) (0.0416) (10^{-6}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

M_f = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (h).

C_c = Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.

Q_{sd} = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).

0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

- (e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$\text{DRE} = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

M_{fo} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

- (f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41143, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3967 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by § 63.3960 and described in §§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966, you must establish the operating limits required by § 63.3892 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under § 63.8(f) as specified in § 63.3892.

- (a) **Thermal oxidizers.** If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) During performance tests, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
 - (2) For each performance test, use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.
- (b) **Catalytic oxidizers.** If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
 - (1) During performance tests, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
 - (2) For each performance test, use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.
 - (3) You must monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. For each performance

test, use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(4) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.*, conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(ii) Monthly external inspection of the catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.

(iii) Annual internal inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found during the annual internal inspection of the catalyst, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the catalyst bed is replaced and is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to § 63.3966. If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.

(c) **Regenerative carbon adsorbers.** If your add-on control device is a regenerative carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.*, steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.

(2) The operating limits for your regenerative carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.

(d) **Condensers.** If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During performance tests, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) For each performance test, use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.

(e) **Concentrators.** If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) During performance tests, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
 - (2) For each performance test, use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.
 - (3) During performance tests, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
 - (4) For each performance test, use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the minimum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.
- (f) **Emission capture systems.** For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of § 63.3965(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 2.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
- (1) During the capture efficiency determination required by § 63.3960 and described in §§ 63.3964 and 63.3965, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.
 - (2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41144, July 8, 2020]

§ 63.3968 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

- (a) **General.** You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.
- (1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.
 - (2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.
 - (3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

- (4) Before January 5, 2021, you must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. On and after January 5, 2021, you must maintain the CPMS at all times in accordance with § 63.3900(b) and keep necessary parts readily available for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
 - (5) Before January 5, 2021, you must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). On and after January 5, 2021, you must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times in accordance with § 63.3900(b).
 - (6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.
 - (7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Before January 5, 2021, any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. On and after January 5, 2021, except for periods of required quality assurance or control activities, any period for which the CPMS fails to operate and record data continuously as required by paragraph (a)(5) of this section, or generates data that cannot be included in calculating averages as specified in (a)(6) of this section constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
- (b) **Capture system bypass line.** You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
- (1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.
 - (i) **Flow control position indicator.** Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
 - (ii) **Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.** Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

- (iii) **Valve closure monitoring.** Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.
 - (iv) **Automatic shutdown system.** Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.
 - (v) **Flow direction indicator.** Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow direction indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. Each time the flow direction changes, the next reading of the time of occurrence and flow direction must be recorded. The flow direction indicator must be installed in each bypass line or air makeup supply line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
- (2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in § 63.3920.
- (c) **Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.** If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:
- (1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
 - (2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install gas temperature monitors upstream and/or downstream of the catalyst bed as required in § 63.3967(b).
 - (3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device. For the purposes of this paragraph (c)(3), a thermocouple is part of the temperature sensor.
 - (i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
 - (ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
 - (iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.
 - (iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.
 - (v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.

- (d) **Regenerative carbon adsorbers.** If you are using a regenerative carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.
 - (2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.
 - (3) For all regenerative carbon adsorbers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
- (e) **Condensers.** If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.
 - (2) For all condensers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
- (f) **Concentrators.** If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) You must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) of this section.
 - (2) You must install a device to monitor pressure drop across the zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed. The pressure monitoring device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2) of this section.
- (g) **Emission capture systems.** The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 2.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
- (1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section.
 - (i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.
 - (ii) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.
 - (iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.
 - (iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.
 - (v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.
 - (vi) Perform leak checks monthly.

- (vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.
- (2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.
 - (i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.
 - (ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger.
 - (iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.
 - (iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.
 - (v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.
 - (vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.
 - (vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41144, July 8, 2020]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§ 63.3980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your 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 and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.3881 through 3883 and 63.3890 through 3893.
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

§ 63.3981 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Adhesive, adhesive coating means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Assembled on-road vehicle coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component or surface of a fully assembled motor vehicle or trailer intended for on-road use including, but not limited to, components or surfaces on automobiles and light-duty trucks that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted, fleet delivery trucks, and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). Assembled on-road vehicle coating includes the concurrent coating of parts of the assembled on-road vehicle that are painted off-vehicle to protect systems, equipment, or to allow full coverage. Assembled on-road vehicle coating does not include surface coating operations that meet the applicability criteria of the automobiles and light-duty trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (e.g., depainting or paint stripping), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coatings solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Deviation means:

- (1) Before January 5, 2021, any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:
 - (i) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard;
 - (ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
 - (iii) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during SSM, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart; and
- (2) On and after January 5, 2021, any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart or an owner or operator of such a source:
 - (i) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or
 - (ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.

Emission limitation means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.

Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Extreme performance fluoropolymer coating means coatings that are formulated systems based on fluoropolymer resins which often contain bonding matrix polymers dissolved in non-aqueous solvents as well as other ingredients. Extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings are typically used when one or more critical performance criteria are required including, but not limited to a nonstick low-energy surface, dry film lubrication, high resistance to chemical attack, extremely wide operating temperature, high electrical insulating properties, or that the surface comply with government (e.g., USDA, FDA) or third party specifications for health, safety, reliability, or performance. Once applied to a substrate, extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings undergo a curing process that typically requires high temperatures, a chemical reaction, or other specialized technology.

Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.

General use coating means any material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in this section.

High performance architectural coating means any coating applied to architectural subsections which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association's publication number AAMA 605.2-2000.

High performance coating means any coating that meets the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in this section.

High temperature coating means any coating applied to a substrate which during normal use must withstand temperatures of at least 538 degrees Celsius (1000 degrees Fahrenheit).

Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.

Magnet wire coatings, commonly referred to as magnet wire enamels, are applied to a continuous strand of wire which will be used to make turns (windings) in electrical devices such as coils, transformers, or motors. Magnet wire coatings provide high dielectric strength and turn-to-turn conductor insulation. This allows the turns of an electrical device to be placed in close proximity to one another which leads to increased coil effectiveness and electrical efficiency.

Magnet wire coating machine means equipment which applies and cures magnet wire coatings.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in § 63.3941. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Non-HAP coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is listed in Table 5 to this subpart and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 2 of § 63.3941. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils. Protective oils used on miscellaneous metal parts and products include magnet wire lubricants and soft temporary protective coatings that are removed prior to installation or further assembly of a part or component.

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

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rubber-to-metal coatings are coatings that contain heat-activated polymer systems in either solvent or water that, when applied to metal substrates, dry to a non-tacky surface and react chemically with the rubber and metal during a vulcanization process.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting.

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as the volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of a coating in which it is contained; liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating.

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 85 FR 41144, July 8, 2020]

Table 1 to Subpart M of Part 63 - Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3892(c), you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.3967(a)	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3967(b) (for magnet wire coating machines, temperature can be monitored before or after the catalyst bed); and either	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before (or for magnet wire coating machines after) the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.3967(b) (2); or	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.
	c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.3967(b)(4) or for magnet	i. Maintaining and up-to-date inspection and maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
	wire coating machines according to section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart	of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by § 63.3967(b)(4) or for magnet wire coating machines by section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart, you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Regenerative carbon adsorber	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to § 63.3967(c); and	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.3968(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.
	b. The temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.3967(c)	i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to § 63.3968(d); and ii. Operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to § 63.3967(d)	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to § 63.3968(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers	a. The average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3967(e); and	i. Collecting the temperature data according to 63.3968(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. The average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3967(e)	i. Collecting the pressure drop data according to 63.3968(f); ii. Reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.3968(b)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.3968(g)(2); and

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
according to § 63.3965(a)		ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
	b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minutes; or	i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
	c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H ₂ O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to § 63.3965(a)	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.3967(f)	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.3968(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limited.

Table 2 to Subpart M of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart M of Part 63

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(14)	General Applicability	Yes	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart M is also specified in § 63.3881.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§ 63.1(c)(2)-(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart M.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§ 63.1(c)(6)	Reclassification	Yes	
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.3981.
§ 63.1(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§ 63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention/ Severability	Yes	
§ 63.5(a)	Construction/ Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 63.5(b)(1)-(6)	Requirements for Existing Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction	Yes	
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements - Applicability	Yes	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes before January 5, 2021. No	See § 63.3900(b) for general duty requirement.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
		on and after January 5, 2021	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Yes	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart M does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements - Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section 63.3960 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in § 63.7(a)(2).
§ 63.7(a)(3)-(4)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator, Force Majeure	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
§ 63.7(b)-(d)	Performance Test Requirements - Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conduct of Performance Tests	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	See §§ 63.3964.
§ 63.7(e)(2)-(4)	Conduct of Performance Tests	Yes	
§ 63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements - Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§ 63.7(g)-(h)	Performance Test Requirements - Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.8(a)(1)-(3)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in § 63.3968.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart M does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	Section 63.3968 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	CMS Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
			requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in § 63.3968.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	§ 63.3968 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart M does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3968 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§ 63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes	
§ 63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	§ 63.3920 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)-(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart M does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart M does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.3967 and 63.3968 specify monitoring data reduction.
§ 63.9(a)-(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart M does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart M does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.3910 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§ 63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes	Only as specified in § 63.9(j).

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting - Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(ii)	Recordkeeping of Occurrence and Duration of Startups and Shutdowns and of Failures to Meet Standards	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	See § 63.3930(j).
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Maintenance of Air Pollution Control and Monitoring Equipment	Yes	§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii).
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	Actions Taken to Minimize Emissions During SSM	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	See § 63.3930(j) for a record of actions taken to minimize emissions duration a deviation from the standard.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS Malfunctions	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	See § 63.3930(j) for records of periods of deviation from the standard, including instances where a CMS is inoperative or out-of-control.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart M does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(1)-(6)	Additional Recordkeeping	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart M	Explanation
	Requirements for Sources with CMS		
§ 63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	No	See § 63.3930(j) for records of periods of deviation from the standard, including instances where a CMS is inoperative or out-of-control.
§ 63.10(c)(10)-(14)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(15)	Records Regarding the SSMP	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3920.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3920(b) and (d).
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart M does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Yes before January 5, 2021. No on and after January 5, 2021	See § 63.3920 (a)(7) and (c).
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart M does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/ CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.3920(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart M does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart MMMM does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§ 63.14	IBR	Yes	
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	

[85 FR 41145, July 8, 2020, as amended at 85 FR 73906, Nov. 19, 2020]

Table 3 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name or CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol ® solvent	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups^a

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic ^b	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic ^c	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

^a Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

^b Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

^c Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Table 5 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - List of HAP That Must Be Counted Toward Total Organic HAP Content If Present at 0.1 Percent or More by Mass

Chemical Name	CAS No.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6

Chemical Name	CAS No.
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
2,4/2,6-Dinitrotoluene (mixture)	25321-14-6
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
2,4-Toluene diamine	95-80-7
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Allyl chloride	107-05-1
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (a-HCH)	319-84-6
Aniline	62-53-3
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzidine	92-87-5
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7
beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane (b-HCH)	319-85-7
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1
Bromoform	75-25-2
Captan	133-06-2
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Chlordane	57-74-9
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloroprene	126-99-8
Cresols (mixed)	1319-77-3
DDE	3547-04-4
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4
Dichlorvos	62-73-7
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75-34-3

Chemical Name	CAS No.
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Heptachlor	76-44-8
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Hydrazine	302-01-2
Isophorone	78-59-1
Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, all isomers)	58-89-9
m-Cresol	108-39-4
Methylene chloride	75-09-2
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
o-Cresol	95-48-7
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
Parathion	56-38-2
p-Cresol	106-44-5
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Propoxur	114-26-1
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Quinoline	91-22-5
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4
Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Trifluralin	1582-09-8
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4

[85 FR 41148, July 8, 2020]

Appendix A to Subpart M of Part 63 - Alternative Capture Efficiency and Destruction Efficiency Measurement and Monitoring Procedures for Magnet Wire Coating Operations

1.0 Introduction.

- 1.1 These alternative procedures for capture efficiency and destruction efficiency measurement and monitoring are intended principally for newer magnet wire coating machines where the control device is internal and integral to the oven so that it is difficult or infeasible to make gas measurements at the inlet to the control device.

- 1.2 In newer gas fired magnet wire ovens with thermal control (no catalyst), the burner tube serves as the control device (thermal oxidizer) for the process. The combustion of solvents in the burner tube is the principal source of heat for the oven.
- 1.3 In newer magnet wire ovens with a catalyst there is either a burner tube (gas fired ovens) or a tube filled with electric heating elements (electric heated oven) before the catalyst. A large portion of the solvent is often oxidized before reaching the catalyst. The combustion of solvents in the tube and across the catalyst is the principal source of heat for the oven. The internal catalyst in these ovens cannot be accessed without disassembly of the oven. This disassembly includes removal of the oven insulation. Oven reassembly often requires the installation of new oven insulation.
- 1.4 Some older magnet wire ovens have external afterburners. A significant portion of the solvent is oxidized within these ovens as well.
- 1.5 The alternative procedure for destruction efficiency determines the organic carbon content of the volatiles entering the control device based on the quantity of coating used, the carbon content of the volatile portion of the coating and the efficiency of the capture system. The organic carbon content of the control device outlet (oven exhaust for ovens without an external afterburner) is determined using Method 25 or 25A.
- 1.6 When it is difficult or infeasible to make gas measurements at the inlet to the control device, measuring capture efficiency with a gas-to-gas protocol (see § 63.3965(d)) which relies on direct measurement of the captured gas stream will also be difficult or infeasible. In these situations, capture efficiency measurement is more appropriately done with a procedure which does not rely on direct measurement of the captured gas stream.
- 1.7 Magnet wire ovens are relatively small compared to many other coating ovens. The exhaust rate from an oven is low and varies as the coating use rate and solvent loading rate change from job to job. The air balance in magnet wire ovens is critical to product quality. Magnet wire ovens must be operated under negative pressure to avoid smoke and odor in the workplace, and the exhaust rate must be sufficient to prevent over heating within the oven.
- 1.8 The liquid and gas measurements needed to determine capture efficiency and control device efficiency using these alternative procedures may be made simultaneously.
- 1.9 Magnet wire facilities may have many (e.g., 20 to 70 or more) individual coating lines each with its own capture and control system. With approval, representative capture efficiency and control device efficiency testing of one magnet wire coating machine out of a group of identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines may be performed rather than testing every individual magnet wire coating machine. The operating parameters must be established for each tested magnet wire coating machine during each capture efficiency test and each control device efficiency test. The operating parameters established for each tested magnet wire coating machine also serve as the operating parameters for untested or very similar magnet wire coating machines represented by a tested magnet wire coating machine.

2.0 Capture Efficiency.

- 2.1 If the capture system is a permanent total enclosure as described in § 63.3965(a), then its capture efficiency may be assumed to be 100 percent.

- 2.2 If the capture system is not a permanent total enclosure, then capture efficiency must be determined using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in § 63.3965(c), or an alternative capture efficiency protocol (see § 63.3965(e)) which does not rely on direct measurement of the captured gas stream.
- 2.3 As an alternative to establishing and monitoring the capture efficiency operating parameters in § 63.3967(f), the monitoring described in either section 2.4 or 2.5, and the monitoring described in sections 2.6 and 2.7 may be used for magnet wire coating machines.
- 2.4 Each magnet wire oven must be equipped with an interlock mechanism which will stop or prohibit the application of coating either when any exhaust fan for that oven is not operating or when the oven experiences an over limit temperature condition.
- 2.5 Each magnet wire oven must be equipped with an alarm which will be activated either when any oven exhaust fan is not operating or when the oven experiences an over limit temperature condition.
- 2.6 If the interlock in 2.4 or the alarm in 2.5 is monitoring for over limit temperature conditions, then the temperature(s) that will trigger the interlock or the alarm must be included in the start-up, shutdown and malfunction plan and the interlock or alarm must be set to be activated when the oven reaches that temperature.
- 2.7 Once every 6 months, each magnet wire oven must be checked using a smoke stick or equivalent approach to confirm that the oven is operating at negative pressure compared to the surrounding atmosphere.

3.0 Control Device Efficiency.

- 3.1 Determine the weight fraction carbon content of the volatile portion of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material used during each test run using either the procedure in section 3.2 or 3.3.
- 3.2 Following the procedures in Method 204F, distill a sample of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material used during each test run to separate the volatile portion. Determine the weight fraction carbon content of each distillate using ASTM Method D5291-02, "Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Petroleum Products and Lubricants" (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).
- 3.3 Analyze each coating, thinner, additive or cleaning material used during each test run using Method 311. For each volatile compound detected in the gas chromatographic analysis of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material calculate the weight fraction of that whole compound in the coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material. For each volatile compound detected in the gas chromatographic analysis of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material calculate the weight fraction of the carbon in that compound in the coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material. Calculate the weight fraction carbon content of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material as the ratio of the sum of the carbon weight fractions divided by the sum of the whole compound weight fractions.
- 3.4 Determine the mass fraction of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH_i) in each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, *i*, used during each test run using Method 24. The mass fraction of total volatile hydrocarbon equals the weight fraction volatile matter (W_v in Method 24) minus the weight fraction water (W_w in Method 24), if any, present in the coating. The ASTM Method D6053-00, "Standard Test Method for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Electrical Insulating

Varnishes" (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), may be used as an alternative to Method 24 for magnet wire enamels. The specimen size for testing magnet wire enamels with ASTM Method D6053-00 must be 2.0 ±0.1 grams.

- 3.5 Determine the volume (VOL_i) or mass (MASS_i) of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used during each test run.
- 3.6 Calculate the total volatile hydrocarbon input (TVHC_{inlet}) to the control device during each test run, as carbon, using Equation 1:

$$TVHC_{inlet} = \sum_{i=1}^n (TVH_i \times VOL_i \times D_i \times CD_i) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

where:

TVH_i = Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run.

VOL_i = Volume of coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run, liters.

D_i = Density of coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run, kg per liter.

CD_i = Weight fraction carbon content of the distillate from coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run, percent.

n = Number of coating, thinner, additive, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the test run.

- 3.7 If the mass, MASS_i, of each coating, solvent, additive, or cleaning material, i, used during the test run is measured directly then MASS_i can be substituted for VOL_i × D_i in Equation 1 in section 3.6.
- 3.8 Determine the TVHC output (TVHC_{outlet}) from the control device, as carbon, during each test run using the methods in § 63.3966(a) and the procedure for determining M_{f0} in § 63.3966(d). TVHC_{outlet} equals M_{f0} times the length of the test run in hours.
- 3.9 Determine the control device efficiency (DRE) for each test run using Equation 2:

$$DRE = \frac{(TVHC_{inlet} - TVHC_{outlet})}{TVHC_{inlet}} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

- 3.10 The efficiency of the control device is the average of the three individual test run values determined in section 3.9.
- 3.11 As an alternative to establishing and monitoring the destruction efficiency operating parameters for catalytic oxidizers in § 63.3967(b), the monitoring described in sections 3.12 and 3.13 may be used for magnet wire coating machines equipped with catalytic oxidizers.
- 3.12 During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature either just before or just after the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature either just

before or just after the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer and for the catalytic oxidizers in identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines represented by the tested magnet wire coating machine.

- 3.13 You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s). The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in sections 3.14 and 3.15, and the elements specified in either
 - (a) section 3.16 or
 - (b) sections 3.17 and 3.18.
- 3.14 You must conduct a monthly external inspection of each catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.
- 3.15 You must conduct an annual internal inspection of each accessible catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must replace the catalyst bed or take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. This provision does not apply to internal catalysts which cannot be accessed without disassembling the magnet wire oven.

3.16 You must take a sample of each catalyst bed and perform an analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.*, conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. This sampling and analysis must be done within the time period shown in Table 1 below of the most recent of the last catalyst activity test or the last catalyst replacement. For example, if the warranty for the catalyst is 3 years and the catalyst was more recently replaced then the sampling and analysis must be done within the earlier of 26,280 operating hours or 5 calendar years of the last catalyst replacement. If the warranty for the catalyst is 3 years and the catalyst was more recently tested then the sampling and analysis must be done within the earlier of 13,140 operating hours or 3 calendar years of the last catalyst activity test. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Table 1 - Catalyst Monitoring Requirements

If the catalyst was last (more recently) replaced and the warranty period is . . .	Then the time between catalyst replacement and the next catalyst activity test cannot exceed the earlier of . . .	And the catalyst was more recently tested, then the time between catalyst activity tests cannot exceed the earlier of . . .
1 year	8,760 operating hours or 5 calendar years	8,760 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
2 years	15,520 operating hours or 5 calendar years	8,760 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
3 years	26,280 operating hours or 5 calendar years	13,100 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
4 years	35,040 operating hours or 5 calendar years	17,520 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
5 or more years	43,800 operating hours or 5 calendar years	21,900 operating hours or 3 calendar years.

3.17 During the performance test, you must determine the average concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the magnet wire oven exhaust stack gases (C_c in Equation 1 in § 63.3966(d)) and the destruction efficiency of the catalytic oxidizer, and calculate the operating limit for oven exhaust stack gas concentration as follows. You must identify the highest organic HAP content coating used on this magnet wire coating machine or any identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines to which the same destruction efficiency test results will be applied. Calculate the percent emission reduction necessary to meet the magnet wire coating emission limit when using this coating. Calculate the average concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the magnet wire oven exhaust stack gases that would be equivalent to exactly meeting the magnet wire coating emissions limit when using the highest organic HAP content coating. The maximum operating limit for oven exhaust stack gas concentration equals 90 percent of this calculated concentration.

3.18 For each magnet wire coating machine equipped with a catalytic oxidizer you must perform an annual 10 minute test of the oven exhaust stack gases using EPA Method 25A. This test must be performed under steady state operating conditions similar to those at which the last destruction efficiency test for equipment of that type (either the specific magnet wire coating machine or an identical or very similar magnet wire coating machine) was conducted. If the average exhaust stack gas concentration during the annual test of a magnet wire coating machine equipped with a catalytic oxidizer is greater than the operating limit established in section 3.17 then that is a deviation from

the operating limit for that catalytic oxidizer. If problems are found during the annual 10-minute test of the oven exhaust stack gases, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

- 3.19 If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to § 63.3966 and establish new operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer unless destruction efficiency test results and operating limits for an identical or very similar unit (including consideration of the replacement catalyst) are available and approved for use for the catalytic oxidizer with the replacement catalyst.
- 3.20 If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.

Appendix B

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 40 - Protection of Environment

Chapter I - Environmental Protection Agency

Subchapter C - Air Programs

Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Source: 57 FR 61992, Dec. 29, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart VVVV National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing

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- § 63.5728 What standards must I meet for closed molding resin operations?

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations

§ 63.5731 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat mixing operations?

Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations

§ 63.5734 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations?

§ 63.5737 How do I demonstrate compliance with the resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning standards?

Standards for Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations

§ 63.5740 What emission limit must I meet for carpet and fabric adhesive operations?

Standards for Aluminum Recreational Boat Surface Coating Operations

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§ 63.5746 How do I demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings?

§ 63.5749 How do I calculate the organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents?

§ 63.5752 How do I calculate the organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings?

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Operating Limits if Using an Add-on Control Device for Open
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Default Organic HAP Contents of Solvents and Solvent Blends

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Applicability and Timing of Notifications

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Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to
Subpart VVVV

**Subpart VVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat
Manufacturing**

Source: 66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THE SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.5680 What is the purpose of this subpart?

- (a) This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for new and existing boat manufacturing facilities with resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

§ 63.5683 Does this subpart apply to me?

- (a) This subpart applies to you if you meet both of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) You are the owner or operator of a boat manufacturing facility that builds fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats.
 - (2) Your boat manufacturing facility is a major source of HAP either in and of itself, or because it is collocated with other sources of HAP, such that all sources combined constitute a major source.

- (b) A boat manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum, or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.
- (c) A major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP.
- (d) This subpart does not apply to aluminum coating operations on aluminum boats intended for commercial or military (nonrecreational) use, antifoulant coatings, assembly adhesives, fiberglass hull and deck coatings, research and development activities, mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning solvents, and wood coatings as defined in § 63.5779. This subpart does not apply to materials contained in handheld aerosol cans.

§ 63.5686 How do I demonstrate that my facility is not a major source?

You can demonstrate that your facility is not a major source by using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

- (a) **Emission option.** You must demonstrate that your facility does not emit, and does not have the potential to emit as defined in § 63.2, considering federally enforceable permit limits, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP. To calculate your facility's potential to emit, you must include emissions from the boat manufacturing facility and all other sources that are collocated and under common ownership or control with the boat manufacturing facility.
- (b) **Material consumption option.** This option can be used if you manufacture either fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats at your facility. You must meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. If you initially rely on the limits and criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to become an area source, but then exceed the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep your potential to emit HAP below major source levels), your facility will then become a major source, and you must comply with all applicable provisions of this subpart beginning on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude you from limiting your facility's potential to emit through other federally enforceable mechanisms available through your permitting authority.
 - (1) If your facility is primarily a fiberglass boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that you consume less than 45.4 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined polyester-and vinylester-based resins and gel coats (including tooling and production resins and gel coats, and clear gel coats), and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from aluminum recreational boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.
 - (2) If your facility is primarily an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that it consumes less than 18.2 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined surface coatings, aluminum wipedown solvents, application gun cleaning solvents, and carpet and fabric adhesives; and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from fiberglass boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the aluminum recreational boat manufacturing materials.

- (3) If your facility is a fiberglass boat or an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that the boat manufacturing materials consumed per rolling 12-month period contain a total of less than 4.6 megagrams of any single HAP and less than 11.4 megagrams of all combined HAP, and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from other source categories) originate from these boat manufacturing materials.
- (c) If you use the material consumption option described in paragraph (b) of this section to demonstrate that you are not a major source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) If your facility has HAP emissions that do not originate from boat manufacturing operations or materials described in paragraph (b), then you must keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is met.
 - (2) A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. You must maintain records of the total amount of materials described in paragraph (b) of this section used each month, and, if necessary, the HAP content of each material and the calculation of the total HAP consumed each month. Because records are needed for a 12-month period, you must keep records beginning no later than 12 months before the compliance date specified in § 63.5695. Records must be kept for 5 years after they are created.
 - (3) In determining whether the 90 percent criterion included in paragraph (b) of this section is met, you do not need to include materials used in routine janitorial, building, or facility grounds maintenance; personal uses by employees or other persons; or products used for maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility.

§ 63.5689 What parts of my facility are covered by this subpart?

The affected source (the portion of your boat manufacturing facility covered by this subpart) is the combination of all of the boat manufacturing operations listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

- (a) Open molding resin and gel coat operations (including pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, production resin, tooling gel coat, and tooling resin).
- (b) Closed molding resin operations.
- (c) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.
- (d) Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.
- (e) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
- (f) Aluminum hull and deck coating operations, including solvent wipedown operations and paint spray gun cleaning operations, on aluminum recreational boats.

§ 63.5692 How do I know if my boat manufacturing facility is a new source or an existing source?

- (a) A boat manufacturing facility is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) You commence construction of the affected source after July 14, 2000.
 - (2) It is a major source.

(3) It is a completely new boat manufacturing affected source where no other boat manufacturing affected source existed prior to the construction of the new source.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing source is any source that is not a new source.

§ 63.5695 When must I comply with this subpart?

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the compliance dates specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

STANDARDS FOR OPEN MOLDING RESIN AND GEL COAT OPERATIONS

§ 63.5698 What emission limit must I meet for open molding resin and gel coat operations?

(a) You must limit organic HAP emissions from the five open molding operations listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. Operations listed in paragraph (d) are exempt from this limit.

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

(b) You must limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by equation 1 of this section, based on a 12-month rolling average.

$$\text{HAP Limit} = \left[46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG}) \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP Limit= total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

M_R = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{PG} = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{CG} = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{TR} = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

M_{TG} = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

(c) The open molding emission limit is the same for both new and existing sources.

- (d) The materials specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing (non-spray) resin application equipment. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.
 - (2) Pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coat used for part or mold repair and touch up. The total gel coat materials included in this exemption must not exceed 1 percent by weight of all gel coat used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which you are using this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.
 - (3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resin used for skin coats. This exemption does not apply to blends of vinylester and polyester resins used for skin coats. The total resin materials included in the exemption cannot exceed 5 percent by weight of all resin used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of 100 percent vinylester skin coat resin used per month that is eligible for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 5 percent of all resin used.

§ 63.5701 What are my options for complying with the open molding emission limit?

You must use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to meet the emission limit in § 63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at your facility.

- (a) **Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.**
 - (1) Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that you average meet the emission limit in § 63.5698 using the procedures described in § 63.5710. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.
 - (2) Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.
- (b) **Compliant materials option.** Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 to this subpart. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.
- (c) **Add-on control option.** Use an enclosure and add-on control device, and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the emission limit in § 63.5698. Compliance with this option is based on control device performance testing and control device monitoring.

§ 63.5704 What are the general requirements for complying with the open molding emission limit?

- (a) **Emissions averaging option.** For those open molding operations and materials complying using the emissions averaging option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Use the methods specified in § 63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
- (2) Complete the calculations described in § 63.5710 to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in § 63.5698.
- (3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.
 - (i) Hazardous air pollutant content.
 - (ii) Amount of material used per month.
 - (iii) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - (iv) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in § 63.5710.
- (4) Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in § 63.5707 to the Administrator and keep it up to date.
- (5) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in § 63.5764.
- (b) **Compliant materials option.** For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Use the methods specified in § 63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
 - (2) Complete the calculations described in § 63.5713 to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart.
 - (3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.
 - (i) Hazardous air pollutant content.
 - (ii) Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
 - (iii) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.
 - (iv) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in § 63.5713.
 - (4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in § 63.5764.
- (c) **Add-on control option.** If you are using an add-on control device, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) Conduct a performance test of the control device as specified in §§ 63.5719 and 63.5722 to demonstrate initial compliance.
 - (2) Use the performance test results to determine control device parameters to monitor after the performance test as specified in § 63.5725.

- (3) Comply with the operating limits specified in § 63.5715 and the control device and emission capture system monitoring requirements specified in § 63.5725 to demonstrate continuous compliance.
- (4) Keep the records specified in § 63.5767.
- (5) Submit to the Administrator the notifications and reports specified in §§ 63.5761 and 63.5764.

§ 63.5707 What is an implementation plan for open molding operations and when do I need to prepare one?

- (a) You must prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which you comply by using the emissions averaging option described in § 63.5704(a).
- (b) The implementation plan must describe the steps you will take to bring the open molding operations covered by this subpart into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, your implementation plan must include the elements listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) A description of each operation included in the average.
 - (2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.
 - (3) Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in § 63.5698.
- (c) You must submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in § 63.5761.
- (d) You must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.
- (e) If you revise the implementation plan, you must submit the revised plan with your next semiannual compliance report specified in § 63.5764.

§ 63.5710 How do I demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging?

- (a) Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.
- (b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in § 63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of § 63.5698 and equation 1 of this section for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$\text{HAP emissions} = \left[(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG}) \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP emissions= Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

PV_R = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_R = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{PG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{PG} = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{CG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{CG} = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TR} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TR} = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

PV_{TG} = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

M_{TG} = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

- (c) At the end of every month, use equation 2 of this section to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

PV_{OP} = weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R , PV_{PG} , PV_{CG} , PV_{TR} , and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

M_i = mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n = number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

PV_i = the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

- (d) You must use the equations in Table 3 to this subpart to calculate the MACT model point value (PV_i) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.

- (e) If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in paragraph (b) of this section, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in § 63.5698(b) for the same 12-month period, then you are in compliance with the emission limit in § 63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001; 66 FR 50504, Oct. 3, 2001]

§ 63.5713 How do I demonstrate compliance using compliant materials?

- (a) Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 to this subpart is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695. If you are using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), you must comply according to the procedure described in § 63.5714.
- (b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, you do not need to complete the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph (c) of this section for that operation.
- (c) At the end of every month, you must use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$\text{Weighted-Average HAP Content (\%)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i \text{ HAP}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

M_i = mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams.

HAP_i = Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in § 63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.

n = number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

- (d) If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5698.

§ 63.5714 How do I demonstrate compliance if I use filled resins?

- (a) If you are using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, you must demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using equation 1 of this section.

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \% \text{ Filler})}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

PV_F = The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

PV_u = The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 to this subpart.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

- (b) If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.
- (c) If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.
- (d) If you are including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in § 63.5710, then use the value of PV_F calculated using equation 1 of this section for the value of PV_i in equation 2 of § 63.5710.

DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE FOR OPEN MOLDING OPERATIONS CONTROLLED BY ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICES

§ 63.5715 What operating limits must I meet?

- (a) For open molding operations on which you use a thermal oxidizer as an add-on control device, you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to the emission capture system and thermal oxidizer. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the procedures in § 63.5725. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.
- (b) If you use an add-on control device other than a thermal oxidizer, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under § 63.8(f).

§ 63.5716 When must I conduct a performance test?

- (a) If your source is an existing source, you must complete the add-on control device performance test no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.
- (b) If your source is a new source, you must complete the add-on control device performance test no later than 180 days after the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.
- (c) You must conduct a performance test every 5 years as part of renewing your 40 CFR part 70 or 71 operating permit.

§ 63.5719 How do I conduct a performance test?

- (a) You must capture the emissions using a permanent enclosure (such as a spray booth or similar containment device) and direct the captured emissions to the add-on control device.
- (b) You must measure emissions as specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
 - (1) If the enclosure vented to the control device is a permanent total enclosure as defined in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, then you may measure emissions only at the outlet of the control device.
 - (2) If the permanent enclosure vented to the control device is not a total enclosure, you must build a temporary total enclosure, as defined in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, around the permanent enclosure. You must then simultaneously measure emissions from the control device outlet and the emissions from the temporary total enclosure outlet. You determine compliance from the combined emissions from the control device outlet and the temporary total enclosure outlet.
- (c) You must conduct the control device performance test using the emission measurement methods specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Use either Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select the sampling sites.
 - (2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.
 - (3) Use Method 18 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure organic HAP emissions or use Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure total gaseous organic emissions as a surrogate for total organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 25A, you must assume that all gaseous organic emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 18 and the number of organic HAP in the exhaust stream exceeds five, you must take into account the use of multiple chromatographic columns and analytical techniques to get an accurate measure of at least 90 percent of the total organic HAP mass emissions. Do not use Method 18 to measure organic HAP emissions from a combustion device; use instead Method 25A and assume that all gaseous organic mass emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions.
 - (4) You may use American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D6420-99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.) in lieu of Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, under the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) If the target compound(s) is listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420-99 and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 parts per million by volume.
 - (ii) If the target compound(s) is not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420-99, but is potentially detected by mass spectrometry, an additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of ASTM D6420-99, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the performance test report even if you do not use a moisture condenser or the compound is not considered soluble.
 - (iii) If a minimum of one sample/analysis cycle is completed at least every 15 minutes.

- (d) The control device performance test must consist of three runs and each run must last at least 1 hour. The production conditions during the test runs must represent normal production conditions with respect to the types of parts being made and material application methods. The production conditions during the test must also represent maximum potential emissions with respect to the organic HAP content of the materials being applied and the material application rates.
- (e) During the test, you must also monitor and record separately the amounts of production resin, tooling resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, and tooling gel coat applied inside the enclosure that is vented to the control device.

§ 63.5722 How do I use the performance test data to demonstrate initial compliance?

Demonstrate initial compliance with the open molding emission limit as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section:

- (a) Calculate the organic HAP limit you must achieve using equation 1 of § 63.5698. For determining initial compliance, the organic HAP limit is based on the amount of material used during the performance test, in megagrams, rather than during the past 12 months. Calculate the limit using the megagrams of resin and gel coat applied inside the enclosure during the three runs of the performance test and equation 1 of § 63.5698.
- (b) Add the total measured emissions, in kilograms, from all three of the 1-hour runs of the performance test.
- (c) If the total emissions from the three 1-hour runs of the performance test are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in paragraph (a) of this section, then you have demonstrated initial compliance with the emission limit in § 63.5698 for those operations performed in the enclosure and controlled by the add-on control device.

§ 63.5725 What are the requirements for monitoring and demonstrating continuous compliance?

- (a) You must establish control device parameters that indicate proper operation of the control device.
- (b) You must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.
 - (1) The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.
 - (2) You must have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated.
 - (3) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.
 - (4) You must maintain the continuous parameter monitoring system at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
 - (5) You must operate the continuous parameter monitoring system and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled open molding operation is being performed, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

- (6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.
 - (7) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
 - (8) Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control, as defined in § 63.7(d)(7), or malfunctioning, and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the continuous parameter monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- (c) **Enclosure bypass line.** You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system enclosure that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
- (1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) **Flow control position indicator.** Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
 - (ii) **Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.** Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
 - (iii) **Valve closure continuous monitoring.** Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (non-diverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.
 - (iv) **Automatic shutdown system.** Use an automatic shutdown system in which the open molding operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the open molding operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the open molding operation.
 - (2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in § 63.5764(d).

- (d) **Thermal oxidizers.** If you are using a thermal oxidizer or incinerator as an add-on control device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) You must install a combustion temperature monitoring device in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or incinerator, or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs. You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
 - (i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
 - (ii) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2 °C or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
 - (iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.
 - (iv) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 10 °C.
 - (v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 °C of the process temperature sensor's reading.
 - (vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.
 - (vii) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
 - (2) Before or during the performance test, you must conduct a performance evaluation of the combustion temperature monitoring system according to § 63.8(e). Section 63.8(e) specifies the general requirements for continuous monitoring systems and requirements for notifications, the site-specific performance evaluation plan, conduct of the performance evaluation, and reporting of performance evaluation results.
 - (3) During the performance test required by § 63.5716, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature and determine the average combustion temperature for the three 1-hour test runs. This average temperature is the minimum operating limit for the thermal oxidizer.
 - (4) Following the performance test, you must continuously monitor the combustion temperature and record the average combustion temperature no less frequently than every 15 minutes.
 - (5) You must operate the incinerator or thermal oxidizer so that the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period does not fall below the average combustion temperature recorded during the performance test.
 - (6) If the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period falls below the average combustion temperature recorded during the performance test, or if you fail to collect the minimum data specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, it is a deviation for the operating limit in § 63.5715.
- (e) **Other control devices.** If you are using a control device other a thermal oxidizer, then you must comply with alternative monitoring requirements and operating limits approved by the Administrator under § 63.8(f).

- (f) **Emission capture system.** For each enclosure in the emission capture system, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) You must install a device to measure and record either the flow rate or the static pressure in the duct from each enclosure to the add-on control device.
 - (2) You must install a device to measure and record the pressure drop across at least one opening in each enclosure.
 - (3) Each flow measurement device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (f)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) Locate the flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct between each enclosure in the emission capture system and the add-on control device.
 - (ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.
 - (iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.
 - (iv) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.
 - (4) For each pressure measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(4)(i) through (vii) of this section.
 - (i) Locate each pressure drop sensor in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each enclosure opening you are monitoring.
 - (ii) Locate each duct static pressure sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of the static pressure in the duct between the enclosure and control device.
 - (iii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.
 - (iv) Check the pressure tap for plugging daily.
 - (v) Use an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0004 millimeters mercury (mmHg) to check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.
 - (vi) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.
 - (vii) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.
 - (5) For each capture device that is not part of a permanent total enclosure as defined in Method 204 in appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, you must establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must also establish an operating limit for pressure drop across at least one opening in each enclosure according to paragraphs (f)(5)(iii) and (iv) of this section. The operating limits for a permanent total enclosure are specified in Table 4 to this subpart.
 - (i) During the emission test required by § 63.5716 and described in § 63.5719, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate enclosure in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the enclosure and the add-on control device inlet.

- (ii) Following the emission test, calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each enclosure. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific enclosure.
- (iii) During the emission test required by § 63.5716 and described in § 63.5719, you must monitor and record the pressure drop across the opening of each enclosure in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
- (iv) Following the emission test, calculate and record the average pressure drop for the three test runs for each enclosure. This average pressure drop is the minimum operating limit for that specific enclosure.

STANDARDS FOR CLOSED MOLDING RESIN OPERATIONS

§ 63.5728 What standards must I meet for closed molding resin operations?

- (a) If a resin application operation meets the definition of closed molding specified in § 63.5779, there is no requirement to reduce emissions from that operation.
- (b) If the resin application operation does not meet the definition of closed molding, then you must comply with the limit for open molding resin operations specified in § 63.5698.
- (c) Open molding resin operations that precede a closed molding operation must comply with the limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations specified in § 63.5698. Examples of these operations include gel coat or skin coat layers that are applied before lamination is performed by closed molding.

STANDARDS FOR RESIN AND GEL COAT MIXING OPERATIONS

§ 63.5731 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat mixing operations?

- (a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.
- (b) The work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.
- (c) To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section, you must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.
- (d) You must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.

STANDARDS FOR RESIN AND GEL COAT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS

§ 63.5734 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations?

- (a) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), you must use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.
- (b) You must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

§ 63.5737 How do I demonstrate compliance with the resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning standards?

- (a) Determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in § 63.5734 using the methods specified in § 63.5758.
- (b) If you recycle cleaning solvents on site, you may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in § 63.5758 for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.
- (c) At least once per month, you must visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

STANDARDS FOR CARPET AND FABRIC ADHESIVE OPERATIONS

§ 63.5740 What emission limit must I meet for carpet and fabric adhesive operations?

- (a) You must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.
- (b) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this section, you must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in § 63.5758.

STANDARDS FOR ALUMINUM RECREATIONAL BOAT SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS

§ 63.5743 What standards must I meet for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations?

- (a) For aluminum wipedown solvent operations and aluminum surface coating operations, you must comply with either the separate emission limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, or the combined emission limit in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Compliance with these limitations is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month.

- (1) You must limit emissions from aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined. No limit applies when cleaning surfaces are receiving decals or adhesive graphics.
 - (2) You must limit emissions from aluminum recreational boat surface coatings (including thinners, activators, primers, topcoats, and clear coats) to no more than 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined.
 - (3) You must limit emissions from the combined aluminum surface coatings and aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined.
- (b) You must comply with the work practice standard in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section when cleaning aluminum coating spray guns with solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.
- (1) Clean spray guns in an enclosed device. Keep the device closed except when you place spray guns in or remove them from the device.
 - (2) Disassemble the spray gun and manually clean the components in a vat. Keep the vat closed when you are not using it.
 - (3) Clean spray guns by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun. Do not use atomizing air during this procedure. Direct the used cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a container that you keep closed when you are not using it.
 - (4) An alternative gun cleaning process or technology approved by the Administrator according to the procedures in § 63.6(g).

§ 63.5746 How do I demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings?

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings specified in § 63.5743(a), you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

- (a) Determine and record the organic HAP content (kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of material, or weight fraction) of each aluminum wipedown solvent and aluminum coating (including primers, topcoats, clear coats, thinners, and activators). Use the methods in § 63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.
- (b) Use the methods in § 63.5758(b) to determine the solids content (liters of solids per liter of coating, or volume fraction) of each aluminum surface coating, including primers, topcoats, and clear coats. Keep records of the solids content.
- (c) Use the methods in § 63.5758(c) to determine the density of each aluminum surface coating and wipedown solvent.
- (d) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in § 63.5695.
- (e) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use the procedures in § 63.5749 to calculate the organic HAP from aluminum wipedown solvents per liter of coating solids, and use the procedures in § 63.5752 to calculate the kilograms of organic HAP from aluminum coatings per liter of coating solids.
- (f) Keep records of the calculations used to determine compliance.

- (g) **Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance.** You may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means (such as an add-on control system) of limiting emissions from aluminum wipedown solvent and coating operations and demonstrating compliance with the emission limits in § 63.5743(a).
- (1) The application must include the information listed in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) An engineering evaluation that compares the emissions using the alternative means to the emissions that would result from using the strategy specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section. The engineering evaluation may include the results from an emission test that accurately measures the capture efficiency and control device efficiency achieved by the control system and the composition of the associated coatings so that the emissions comparison can be made.
 - (ii) A proposed monitoring protocol that includes operating parameter values to be monitored for compliance and an explanation of how the operating parameter values will be established through a performance test.
 - (iii) Details of appropriate recordkeeping and reporting procedures.
 - (2) The Administrator will approve the alternative means of limiting emissions if the Administrator determines that HAP emissions will be no greater than if the source uses the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance.
 - (3) The Administrator's approval may specify operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to ensure that emissions from the regulated operations are no greater than those that would otherwise result from regulated operations in compliance with this subpart.

§ 63.5749 How do I calculate the organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents?

- (a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

$$\text{HAP}_{\text{WD}} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (\text{Vol}_j)(D_j)(W_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_i)(\text{Solids}_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP_{WD} = weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents, kilograms of HAP per liter of total coating solids from aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats.

n = number of different wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

Vol_j = volume of aluminum wipedown solvent j used in the past 12 months, liters.

D_j = density of aluminum wipedown solvent j , kilograms per liter.

W_j = mass fraction of organic HAP in aluminum wipedown solvent j.

m = number of different aluminum surface coatings (primers, top coats, and clear coats) used in the past 12 months.

Vol_i = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i used in the past 12 months, liters.

$Solids_i$ = solids content aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

- (b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5743(a)(1).

§ 63.5752 How do I calculate the organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings?

- (a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average HAP content for all aluminum surface coatings used in the past 12 months.

$$HAP_{SC} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_i)(D_i)(W_i) + \sum_{k=1}^D (Vol_k)(D_k)(W_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_i)(Solids_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP_{SC} = weighted-average organic HAP content for all aluminum coating materials, kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids.

m = number of different aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats used in the past 12 months.

Vol_i = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i used in the past 12 months, liters.

D_i = density of coating i, kilograms per liter.

W_i = mass fraction of organic HAP in coating i, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of coating.

p = number of different thinners, activators, and other coating additives used in the past 12 months.

Vol_k = total volume of thinner, activator, or additive k used in the past 12 months, liters.

D_k = density of thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms per liter.

W_k = mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of thinner or activator.

Solids_i = solids content of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

- (b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5743(a)(2).

§ 63.5753 How do I calculate the combined organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum recreational boat surface coatings?

- (a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the combined weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.

$$HAP_{\text{Combined}} = HAP_{\text{WD}} + HAP_{\text{SC}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

HAP_{WD} = the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of § 63.5749.

HAP_{SC} = the weighted average organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of § 63.5752.

- (b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the combined organic HAP content does not exceed 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5743(a)(3).

§ 63.5755 How do I demonstrate compliance with the aluminum recreational boat surface coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards?

You must demonstrate compliance with the aluminum coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards by meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

- (a) Demonstrate that solvents used to clean the aluminum coating spray guns contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight by determining organic HAP content with the methods in § 63.5758. Keep records of the organic HAP content determination.
- (b) For solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight, comply with the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
 - (1) If you are using an enclosed spray gun cleaner, visually inspect it at least once per month to ensure that covers are in place and the covers have no visible gaps when the cleaner is not in use, and that there are no leaks from hoses or fittings.
 - (2) If you are manually cleaning the gun or spraying solvent into a container that can be closed, visually inspect all solvent containers at least once per month to ensure that the containers have covers and the covers fit with no visible gaps.
 - (3) Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs that are made to the enclosed gun cleaners or the covers.

METHODS FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT CONTENT

§ 63.5758 How do I determine the organic HAP content of materials?

(a) **Determine the organic HAP content for each material used.** To determine the organic HAP content for each material used in your open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations, you must use one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) **Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).** You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when determining organic HAP content by Method 311.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you measure as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

(ii) Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).

(2) **Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).** You may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter of aluminum coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) **ASTM D1259-85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins).** You may use ASTM D1259-85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(4) **Alternative method.** You may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if you obtain prior approval by the Administrator. You must follow the procedure in § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(5) **Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.** You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to include it in the organic HAP total.

(ii) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(iii) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(6) **Solvent blends.** Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart. You may use Table 6 to this subpart only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 to this subpart and you know only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

(b) **Determine the volume fraction solids in aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.** To determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each aluminum recreational boat surface coating, you must use one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. If the results obtained with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section do not agree with those obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must use the results obtained with paragraph (b)(1) of this section to determine compliance.

(1) **ASTM Method D2697-86(1998) or D6093-97.** You may use ASTM Method D2697-86(1998) or D6093-97 (available for purchase from ASTM) to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) **Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.** You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) **Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.** You may determine it using equation 1 of this section:

$$\text{Solids} = 1 - \frac{M_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Solids = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$M_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including organic HAP, volatile organic compounds, water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475-90 (available for purchase from ASTM), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475-90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) **Determine the density of each aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvent and surface coating.**

Determine the density of all aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvents, surface coatings, thinners, and other additives from test results using ASTM Method D1475-90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475-90 test results and other information sources, you must use the test results to demonstrate compliance.

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.5761 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 7 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates in the table. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 to this subpart.
- (b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.5764 What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. To the extent possible, you must organize each report according to the operations covered by this subpart and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.
- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) If your source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date specified for your source in § 63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.5695. If your source is controlled by an add-on control device, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for your source in § 63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.5695.
 - (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.

- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.
 - (3) The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.
 - (5) A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.
 - (6) If you were in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, you must include a statement to that effect.
 - (7) If you deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, you must also include the information listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section in the semiannual compliance report.
 - (i) A description of the operation involved in the deviation.
 - (ii) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.
 - (iii) A description of any corrective action you took to minimize the deviation and actions you have taken to prevent it from happening again.
 - (iv) A statement of whether or not your facility was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.
- (d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must submit semiannual compliance reports and quarterly excess emission reports as specified in § 63.10(e). The contents of the reports are specified in § 63.10(e).

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, as amended at 85 FR 15971, Mar. 20, 2020]

§ 63.5765 How do I submit my reports?

- (a) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

- (1) Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 - (2) Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.
 - (3) Confidential business information (CBI). If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (b) Within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation as defined in § 63.2, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Performance evaluations of CMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation. Submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 - (2) Performance evaluations of CMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation. The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.
 - (3) Confidential business information. If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

- (c) For sources that commence construction or reconstruction before or on May 17, 2019, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual compliance reports of the information required in § 63.5764(c) and (d) beginning on September 16, 2020. For sources that commence construction or reconstruction after May 17, 2019, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual compliance reports of the information required in § 63.5764(c) and (d) beginning on March 20, 2020, or upon startup, whichever is later.
- (d) If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (d), beginning on September 16, 2020, you must submit all subsequent reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for this subpart. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (d).
- (e) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
 - (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
 - (4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - (iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
 - (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

- (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- (f) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outages).
 - (2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (3) You must provide to the Administrator:
 - (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
 - (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

[85 FR 15971, Mar. 20, 2020]

§ 63.5767 What records must I keep?

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in addition to records specified in individual sections of this subpart.

- (a) You must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart.
- (b) You must keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that you submitted.
- (c) If your facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

- (1) The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. For open molding production resin and tooling resin, you must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.
- (2) The total amount of each aluminum coating used per month (including primers, top coats, clear coats, thinners, and activators) and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in § 63.5752.
- (3) The total amount of each aluminum wipedown solvent used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in § 63.5749.
- (d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must keep the records of any failures to meet the applicable standards, including the date, time, and duration of the failure; a list of the affected add-on control device and actions taken to minimize emissions, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions; control device performance tests; and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, as amended at 85 FR 15973, Mar. 20, 2020]

§ 63.5770 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.
- (b) You must keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.
- (c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- (d) You can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.
- (e) Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, as amended at 85 FR 15973, Mar. 20, 2020]

OTHER INFORMATION YOU NEED TO KNOW

§ 63.5773 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

§ 63.5776 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State or local agency, the State or local agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart.

- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State or local agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities that are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State or local agency are listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Under § 63.6(g), the authority to approve alternatives to the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section is not delegated.
- (i) § 63.5698 - Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.
 - (ii) § 63.5728 - Standards for closed molding resin operations.
 - (iii) § 63.5731(a) - Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.
 - (iv) § 63.5734 - Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.
 - (v) § 63.5740(a) - Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
 - (vi) § 63.5743 - Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.
 - (vii) § 63.5746(g) - Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.
- (2) Under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), the authority to approve alternatives to the test methods listed in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section is not delegated.
- (i) § 63.5719(b) - Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.
 - (ii) § 63.5719(c) - Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.
 - (iii) § 63.5725(d)(1) - Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.
 - (iv) § 63.5758 - Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.
- (3) Under § 63.8(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the monitoring requirements listed in § 63.5725 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in § 63.90.
- (4) Under § 63.10(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements listed in §§ 63.5764, 63.5767, and 63.5770 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in § 63.90.

DEFINITIONS

§ 63.5779 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in § 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or an authorized representative (for example, a State delegated the authority to carry out the provisions of this subpart).

Aluminum recreational boat means any marine or freshwater recreational boat that has a hull or deck constructed primarily of aluminum. A recreational boat is a vessel which by design and construction is intended by the manufacturer to be operated primarily for pleasure, or to be leased, rented or chartered to another for the latter's pleasure (rather than for commercial or military purposes); and whose major structural components are fabricated and assembled in an indoor, production-line manufacturing plant or similar land-side operation and not in a dry dock, graving dock, or marine railway on the navigable waters of the United States.

Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operation means the application of primers or top coats to aluminum recreational boats. It also includes the application of clear coats over top coats. Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations do not include the application of wood coatings or antifoulant coatings to aluminum recreational boats.

Aluminum coating spray gun cleaning means the process of flushing or removing paints or coatings from the interior or exterior of a spray gun used to apply aluminum primers, clear coats, or top coats to aluminum recreational boats.

Aluminum wipedown solvents means solvents used to remove oil, grease, welding smoke, or other contaminants from the aluminum surfaces of a boat before priming or painting. Aluminum wipedown solvents contain no coating solids; aluminum surface preparation materials that contain coating solids are considered coatings for the purpose of this subpart and are not wipedown solvents.

Antifoulant coating means any coating that is applied to the underwater portion of a boat specifically to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and that is registered with EPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136, et seq.). For the purpose of this subpart, primers used with antifoulant coatings to prepare the surface to accept the antifoulant coating are considered antifoulant coatings.

Assembly adhesive means any chemical material used in the joining of one fiberglass, metal, foam, or wood parts to another to form a temporary or permanently bonded assembly. Assembly adhesives include, but are not limited to, methacrylate adhesives and putties made from polyester or vinylester resin mixed with inert fillers or fibers.

Atomized resin application means a resin application technology in which the resin leaves the application equipment and breaks into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Atomized resin application includes, but is not limited to, resin spray guns and resin chopper spray guns.

Boat means any type of vessel, other than a seaplane, that can be used for transportation on the water.

Boat manufacturing facility means a facility that manufactures the hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers, but no boat hulls or decks or molds for fiberglass boat hulls or decks, is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

Carpet and fabric adhesive means any chemical material that permanently attaches carpet, fabric, or upholstery to any surface of a boat.

Clear gel coat means gel coats that are clear or translucent so that underlying colors are visible. Clear gel coats are used to manufacture parts for sale. Clear gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

Closed molding means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.

Cured resin and gel coat means resin or gel coat that has been polymerized and changed from a liquid to a solid.

Deviation after September 16, 2020, means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.

Deviation before September 17, 2020 means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Enclosure means a structure, such as a spray booth, that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Fiberglass boat means a vessel in which either the hull or deck is built from a composite material consisting of a thermosetting resin matrix reinforced with fibers of glass, carbon, aramid, or other material.

Fiberglass hull and deck coatings means coatings applied to the exterior or interior surface of fiberglass boat hulls and decks on the completed boat. Polyester and vinylester resins and gel coats used in building fiberglass parts are not fiberglass hull and deck coatings for the purpose of this subpart.

Filled resin means a resin to which an inert material has been added to change viscosity, density, shrinkage, or other physical properties.

Gel coat means a thermosetting resin surface coating containing styrene (Chemical Abstract Service or CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6), either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement or improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements. Gel coat layers do not contain any reinforcing fibers and gel coats are applied directly to mold surfaces or to a finished laminate.

Hazardous air pollutant or HAP means any air pollutant listed in, or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Hazardous air pollutant content or HAP content means the amount of HAP contained in a regulated material at the time it is applied to the part being manufactured. If no HAP is added to a material as a thinner or diluent, then the HAP content is the same as the HAP content of the material as purchased from the supplier. For resin and gel coat, HAP content does not include any HAP contained in the catalyst added to the resin or gel coat during application to initiate curing.

Hazardous air pollutant data sheet (HDS) means documentation furnished by a material supplier or an outside laboratory to provide the organic HAP content of the material by weight, measured using an EPA Method, manufacturer's formulation data, or an equivalent method. For aluminum coatings, the HDS also documents the solids content by volume, determined from the manufacturer's formulation data. The purpose of the HDS is to help the affected source in showing compliance with the organic HAP content limits contained in this subpart. The HDS must state the maximum total organic HAP concentration, by weight, of the material. It must include any organic HAP concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight for individual organic HAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), and 1.0 percent by weight for all other individual organic HAP, as formulated. The HDS must also include test conditions if EPA Method 311 is used for determining organic HAP content.

Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value means a number calculated for open molding operations that is a surrogate for emissions and is used to determine if your open molding operations are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart. The units for MACT model point values are kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of resin or gel coat applied.

Manufacturer's certification means documentation furnished by a material supplier that shows the organic HAP content of a material and includes a HDS.

Mold means the cavity or surface into or on which gel coat, resin, and fibers are placed and from which finished fiberglass parts take their form.

Mold sealing and release agents means materials applied to a mold to seal, polish, and lubricate the mold to prevent parts from sticking to the mold. Mold sealers, waxes, and glazing and buffing compounds are considered mold sealing and release agents for the purposes of this subpart.

Mold stripping and cleaning solvents means materials used to remove mold sealing and release agents from a mold before the mold surface is repaired, polished, or lubricated during normal mold maintenance.

Month means a calendar month.

Neat resin means a resin to which no filler has been added.

Nonatomized resin application means any application technology in which the resin is not broken into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Nonatomized resin application technology includes, but is not limited to, flowcoaters, chopper flowcoaters, pressure fed resin rollers, resin impregnators, and hand application (for example, paint brush or paint roller).

Open molding resin and gel coat operation means any process in which the reinforcing fibers and resin are placed in the mold and are open to the surrounding air while the reinforcing fibers are saturated with resin. For the purposes of this subpart, open molding includes operations in which a vacuum bag or similar cover is used to compress an uncured laminate to remove air bubbles or excess resin, or to achieve a bond between a core material and a laminate.

Pigmented gel coat means opaque gel coats used to manufacture parts for sale. Pigmented gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

Production resin means any resin used to manufacture parts for sale. Production resins do not include tooling resins used to build or repair molds, or assembly adhesives as defined in this section.

Recycled resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning solvent means cleaning solvents recycled on-site or returned to the supplier or another party to remove resin or gel coat residues so that the solvent can be reused.

Research and development activities means:

- (1) Activities conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, environmental impact, or quality control;
- (2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner; and
- (3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Resin means any thermosetting resin with or without pigment containing styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6) and used to encapsulate and bind together reinforcement fibers in the construction of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning means the process of flushing or removing resins and gel coats from the interior or exterior of equipment that is used to apply resin or gel coat in the manufacture of fiberglass parts.

Resin and gel coat mixing operation means any operation in which resin or gel coat, including the mixing of putties or polyputties, is combined with additives that include, but are not limited to, fillers, promoters, or catalysts.

Roll-out means the process of using rollers, squeegees, or similar tools to compact reinforcing materials saturated with resin to remove trapped air or excess resin.

Shutdown after September 16, 2020, means the cessation of operation of the add-on control devices.

Skin coat is a layer of resin and fibers applied over the gel coat to protect the gel coat from being deformed by the next laminate layers.

Startup after September 17, 2020, means the setting in operation of the add-on control devices.

Tooling resin means the resin used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Tooling gel coat means the gel coat used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

Vacuum bagging means any molding technique in which the reinforcing fabric is saturated with resin and then covered with a flexible sheet that is sealed to the edge of the mold and where a vacuum is applied under the sheet to compress the laminate, remove excess resin, or remove trapped air from the laminate during curing. Vacuum bagging does not include processes that meet the definition of closed molding.

Vinylester resin means a thermosetting resin containing esters of acrylic or methacrylic acids and having double-bond and ester linkage sites only at the ends of the resin molecules.

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Wood coatings means coatings applied to wooden parts and surfaces of boats, such as paneling, cabinets, railings, and trim. Wood coatings include, but are not limited to, primers, stains, sealers, varnishes, and enamels. Polyester and vinylester resins or gel coats applied to wooden parts to encapsulate them or bond them to other parts are not wood coatings.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, as amended at 85 FR 15973, Mar. 20, 2020]

Table 1 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Compliance Dates for New and Existing Boat Manufacturing Facilities

As specified in § 63.5695, you must comply by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is -	And -	Then you must comply by this date -
1. An existing source	Is a major source on or before August 22, 2001 ¹	August 23, 2004.
2. An existing or new area source	Becomes a major source after August 22, 2001 ¹	1 year after becoming a major source or August 22, 2002, whichever is later.
3. A new source	Is a major source at startup ¹	Upon startup or August 22, 2001, whichever is later.

¹Your facility is a major source if it is a stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 22.7 megagrams or more per year of a combination of hazardous air pollutants.

Table 2 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Alternative Organic HAP Content Requirements for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations

As specified in §§ 63.5701(b), 63.5704(b)(2), and 63.5713(a), (b), and (d), you must comply with the requirements in the following table:

For this operation -	And this application method -	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement -
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent.
3. Pigmented gel coat operations	Any method	33 percent.
4. Clear gel coat operations	Any method	48 percent
5. Tooling resin operations	Atomized (spray)	30 percent.
6. Tooling resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations	Any method	40 percent.

Table 3 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - MACT Model Point Value Formulas for Open Molding Operations¹

As specified in §§ 63.5710(d) and 63.5714(a), you must calculate point values using the formulas in the following table:

For this operation -	And this application method -	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat -
1. Production resin, tooling resin	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$

For this operation -	And this application method -	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat -
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

¹Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric. HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001; 66 FR 50504, Oct. 3, 2001]

Table 4 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Operating Limits if Using an Add-on Control Device for Open Molding Operations

As specified in §§ 63.5715(a) and 63.5725(f)(5), you must meet the operating limits in the following table:

For the following device -	You must meet the following operating limit -	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by -
1. Thermal oxidizer	The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.5725(d)	a. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.5725(d); b. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and c. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Other control devices	An operating limit approved by the Administrator according to § 63.8(f)	a. Collecting parameter monitoring as approved by the Administrator according to § 63.8(f); and b. maintaining the parameters within the operating limits approved according to § 63.8(f).
3. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to § 63.5719(b)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and b. in any 3-hour period, either the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or c. the pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H ₂ O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.5725(f)(3) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.5725(f)(4); and ii. reducing the data for facial velocity or pressure drop to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
4. Emission capture system that is not a PTE	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.5725(f)(1) and (3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas

For the following device -	You must meet the following operating limit -	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by -
according to § 63.5719(b)	static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.5725(f)(5); and b. the average pressure drop across an opening in each enclosure in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average pressure drop limit established for that capture device according to § 63.5725(f)(5)	volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit; iv. collecting data for the pressure drop across an opening in each enclosure according to § 63.5725(f)(2) and (4); v. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and vi. maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop across the opening for each enclosure at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

Table 5 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Contents of Solvents and Solvent Blends

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	100	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	100	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	50	n-hexane.
4. n-hexane	110-54-3	100	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		9	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naptha	64742-95-6	2	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	10	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	1	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.1	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	5	Xylenes.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
20. Varol ® solvent	8052-49-3	1	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	6	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	8	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 6 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Contents of Petroleum Solvent Groups

As specified in § 63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic (Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naptha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.)	3	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic (Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.)	6	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

Table 7 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Applicability and Timing of Notifications

As specified in § 63.5761(a), you must submit notifications according to the following table:

If your facility -	You must submit -	By this date -
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart	An initial notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2)	No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart	The notifications specified in § 63.9(b) (3) to (5)	No later than the dates specified § 63.9(b)(4) and (5).
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c)	A request for a compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c)	No later than the dates specified in § 63.6(i).
4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging provisions	A notification of compliance status as specified in § 63.9(h)	No later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after your facility's compliance date.

If your facility -	You must submit -	By this date -
5. Is complying by using an add-on control device	a. notification of intent to conduct a performance test as specified in § 63.9(e)	No later than the date specified in § 63.9(e).
	b. A notification of the date for the continuous monitoring system performance evaluation as specified in § 63.9(g)	With the notification of intent to conduct a performance test.
	c. A notification of compliance status as specified in § 63.9(h)	No later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the add-on control device performance test and continuous monitoring system performance evaluation.

Table 8 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart VVVV

As specified in § 63.5773, you must comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)		Yes	Area sources are not regulated by subpart VVVV.
§ 63.1(c)(3)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.1(c)(4)-(5)		Yes.	
§ 63.1(d)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are found in § 63.5779.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention/ Severability	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)	Construction/ Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)	Requirements for Existing, Newly	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
	Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources		
§ 63.5(c)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/ Reconstruction Based on prior State Review	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements - Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§ 63.695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for new area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§ 63.6(c)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§ 63.5695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for existing area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§ 63.6(d)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	No	Operating requirements for open molding operations with add-on controls are specified in § 63.5725.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shut Down, and Malfunction Plans	No	Only sources with add-on controls must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§ 63.6(f)(1)		No.	
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)	Use of an Alternative Nonopacity Emission Standard	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/ Visible Emissions Standards	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Dates for performance tests	No	§ 63.5716 specifies performance test dates.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Performance testing at other times	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)-(h)	Other performance testing requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)-(2)	Monitoring Requirements - Applicability	Yes	All of § 63.8 applies only to sources with add-on controls. Additional monitoring requirements for sources with add-on controls are found in § 63.5725.
§ 63.8(a)(3)		No	[Reserved].
§ 63.8(a)(4)		No	Subpart VVVV does not refer directly or indirectly to § 63.11.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and CMS	Yes	Applies to sources that use a CMS on the control device stack.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i) and (iii)	CMS Operation and Maintenance	No	References to startup, shutdown, malfunction are not applicable.
§ 63.8(c)(1)-(4)	CMS Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Except those provisions in § 63.8(c)(1)(i) and (iii) as noted above.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS)	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS Calibration Checks and Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes	Except those provisions of § 63.8(d)(3) regarding a startup, shutdown, malfunction plan as noted below.
§ 63.8(d)(3)	Quality Control Program	No	No requirement for a startup, shutdown, malfunction plan.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applies only to sources that use continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS).
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes.	
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements - Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Yes.	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)	Notification That a New Source Is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional CMS Notifications - Date of CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Use of COMS Data	No	Subpart VVVV does not require the use of COMS.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Testing	Yes	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.	
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting - Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	§§ 63.567 and 63.5770 specify additional recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i), (iii), (vi)-(xiv)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii), (iv), (v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for	Yes	§ 63.5686 specifies applicability determinations for non-major sources.

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
	Applicability Determinations		
§ 63.10(c)(1)-(14)	Additional Recordkeeping for Sources with CMS	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(c)(15)	Additional Recordkeeping for Sources with CMS	No	No requirement for a startup, shutdown, malfunction plan.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	§ 63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	§ 63.5764 specifies additional requirements for reporting performance test results.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources with Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(1)	Additional CMS Reports - General	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(2)	Reporting Results of CMS Performance Evaluations	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements - Applicability	No	Facilities subject to subpart VVVV do not use flares as control devices.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	§ 63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

[86 FR 66041, Nov. 19, 2021]