

unhairing); the tanyard (includes bating, pickling, tanning, trimming/siding, and splitting); and the coloring department (includes retanning, coloring, and atliquoring operations).

Month means that all references to a month in this subpart refer to a calendar month.

Nonwater-resistant leather means non-upholstery leather that is not treated with any type of waterproof finish and, thus, cannot withstand 5,000 Maeser Flexes with a Maeser Flex Testing Machine or a method approved by the Administrator prior to initial water penetration. This leather is typically used for dress shoes, handbags, and garments.

Product process operation means any one of the four leather production classifications developed for ease of compliance with this subpart. The four leather product process operations are as follows: upholstery leather with greater than or equal to 4 grams finish add-on per square foot, upholstery leather with less than 4 grams finish add-on per square foot, water-resistant/specialty leather, and nonwater-resistant leather.

Specialty leather means a select grade of chrome tanned, bark retanned, or fat liquored leather that is retanned through the application of grease, waxes, and oil in quantities greater than 12 percent of the dry leather weight or high-quality dress or performance shoe leather that can withstand one or more of the following visual tests: moisture injection into the leather using vacuum mulling without signs of blistering, or prolonged ironing at 200 °F for smoothing out surface

roughness without finish lift off. Specialty leather is also finished with higher solvent-based finishes that provide rich color, luster, or an oily/tacky feel. Specialty leather products are generally low volume, high-quality leather, such as specialty shoe leather and top grade football leathers.

Upholstery leather (greater than or equal to 4 grams finish add-on per square foot) means an upholstery leather with a final finish add-on to leather ratio of 4 or more grams of finish per square foot of leather. These types of finishes are used primarily for automobile seating covers. These finishes tend to be aqueous-based.

Upholstery leather (less than 4 grams finish add-on per square foot) means an upholstery leather with a final finish add-on to leather ratio of less than 4 grams of finish per square foot of leather. These types of finishes are typically used for furniture seating covers. The finishes tend to be solvent-based and leave a thinner, softer, and more natural leather texture.

Vacuum mulling means the injection of water into the leather substrate using a vacuum process to increase the moisture content of the leather.

Water-resistant leather means non-upholstery leather that has been treated with one or more waterproof finishes such that the leather can withstand 5,000 or more Maeser Flexes with a Maeser Flex Testing Machine or a method approved by the Administrator prior to initial water penetration. This leather is used for outerwear, boots and outdoor applications.

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FIGURE 1 TO SUBPART TTTT OF PART 63—EXAMPLE LOGS FOR RECORDING LEATHER FINISH USE AND HAP CONTENT

Month: _____ Year: _____

FINISH INVENTORY LOG

Finish type	Finish usage (pounds)	HAP Content (mass fraction)	Date and time	Operator's name	Product process operation

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF FINISH USAGE

	Upholstery leather (≥4 grams)	Upholstery leather (<4 grams)	Water-resistant/ specialty leather	Nonwater-resistant leather
Number of Entries.				
Total Finish Usage (pounds).				
Total HAP Usage (pounds).				

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART TTTT OF PART 63—LEATHER FINISHING HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR DETERMINING THE ALLOWABLE HAP LOSS

As required in §§ 63.5305 and 63.5340(b), you must meet the appropriate emission limits in the following table:

Type of Leather Product Process Operation	HAP Emission Limit (pounds of HAP loss per 1,000 square feet of leather processed)	
	Existing sources	New sources
1. Upholstery Leather (≥4 grams add-on/square feet)	2.6	0.5
2. Upholstery Leather (<4 grams add-on/square feet)	6.8	2.5
3. Water-resistant (≥5,000 Maeser Flexes)/Specialty Leather	5.6	4.9
4. Nonwater-resistant Leather (<5,000 Maeser Flexes)	3.7	2.1

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART TTTT OF PART 63—LEATHER FINISHING HAP EMISSION LIMITS FOR DETERMINING THE ALLOWABLE HAP LOSS

As required in § 63.5450, you must meet the appropriate NESHAP General Provision requirements in the following table:

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Brief description of requirement	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications.	Yes	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for Part 63 standards.	Yes	Except as specifically provided in this subpart.
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations.	Units and abbreviations for Part 63 standards.	Yes	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention.	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention; severability.	Yes	
§ 63.5	Construction/reconstruction.	Applicability; applications; approvals.	Yes	Except for paragraphs of § 63.5 as listed below.
§ 63.5(c)	[Reserved]			
§ 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) ..	Application for approval.	Type and quantity of HAP, operating parameters.	No	All sources emit HAP. Subpart TTTT does not require control from specific emission points.
§ 63.5(d)(1)(i)	[Reserved]			