

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart	Explanation
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality.	Yes.	

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART RRRR 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:

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.
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% ethyl benzene.
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 RRRR OF PART 63—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP MASS FRACTION FOR PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS¹

You May Use the Mass Fraction Values in the Following Fable 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 percent HAP, by mass
Aliphatic ²	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic ³	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

¹ Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

² E.g., 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.

³ E.g., Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Subpart SSSS—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.5080 What is in this subpart?

This subpart describes the actions you must take to reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) if you own or operate a facility that performs metal coil surface coating operations and is a major source of HAP. This subpart establishes emission standards

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and states what you must do to comply. Certain requirements apply to all who must comply with the subpart; others depend on the means you use to comply with an emission standard.

§ 63.5090 Does this subpart apply to me?

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in § 63.2, at which a coil coating line is operated, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) This subpart does not apply to any coil coating line that meets the criteria of paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) A coil coating line that is part of research or laboratory equipment.

(2) A coil coating line on which at least 85 percent of the metal coil coated, based on surface area, is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) If you operate a coating line subject to subpart JJJJ of this part that also meets the criteria in either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section, and you choose to comply with the requirements of this subpart, then such compliance constitutes compliance with subpart JJJJ. The coating line for which you choose this option is, therefore, included in the affected source for this subpart as defined in § 63.5110 and shall not be included in the affected source for subpart JJJJ as defined in § 63.3300.

(1) The coating line is used to coat metal coil of thicknesses both less than and greater than or equal to 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, regardless of the percentage of surface area of each thickness coated.

(2) The coating line is used to coat only metal coil that is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick and the coating line is controlled by a common control device that also receives organic HAP emissions from a coil coating line that is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) Each coil coating line that does not comply with the provisions of this subpart because it meets the criteria in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, that for any rolling 12-month period fails to

meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(2) would from that point forward become subject to the provisions of this subpart. After becoming subject to the provisions of this subpart, the coil coating line would no longer be eligible to use the criteria of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, even if in subsequent 12-month periods at least 85 percent of the metal coil coated, based on surface area, is less than 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick.

§ 63.5100 Which of my emissions sources are affected by this subpart?

The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all of the coil coating lines at your facility.

§ 63.5110 What special definitions are used in this subpart?

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act (CAA) and in subpart A of this part.

Always-controlled work station means a work station associated with a curing oven from which the curing oven exhaust is delivered to a control device with no provision for the oven exhaust to bypass the control device. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic HAP emissions generated by a process that is delivered to a control device, expressed as a percentage.

Capture system means a hood, enclosed room, or other means of collecting organic HAP emissions and conveying them to a control device.

Car-seal means a seal that is placed on a device that is used to change the position of a valve or damper (e.g., from open to closed) in such a way that the position of the valve or damper cannot be changed without breaking the seal.

Coating means material applied onto or impregnated into a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, sealants, inks, adhesives, maskants, and temporary coatings. Decorative, protective, or functional materials

that consist only of solvents, protective oils, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating material means the coating and other products (e.g., a catalyst and resin in multi-component coatings) combined to make a single material at the coating facility that is applied to metal coil. For the purposes of this subpart, an organic solvent that is used to thin a coating prior to application to the metal coil is considered a coating material.

Coil coating line means a process and the collection of equipment used to apply an organic coating to the surface of metal coil. A coil coating line includes a web unwind or feed section, a series of one or more work stations, any associated curing oven, wet section, and quench station. A coil coating line does not include ancillary operations such as mixing/thinning, cleaning, wastewater treatment, and storage of coating material.

Control device means a device such as a solvent recovery device or oxidizer which reduces the organic HAP in an exhaust gas by recovery or by destruction.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of organic HAP emissions recovered or destroyed by a control device to the total organic HAP emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

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

Day means a 24-consecutive-hour period.

Deviation 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 limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;

(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 limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Existing affected source means an affected source the construction of which commenced on or before July 18, 2000, and it has not subsequently undergone reconstruction as defined in § 63.2.

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

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

HAP applied means the organic HAP content of all coating materials applied to a substrate by a coil coating line.

Intermittently-controllable work station means a work station associated with a curing oven with provisions for the curing oven exhaust to be delivered to a control device or diverted from a control device through a bypass line, depending on the position of a valve or damper. Sampling lines for analyzers and relief valves needed for safety purposes are not considered bypass lines.

Metal coil means a continuous metal strip that is at least 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick, which is packaged in a roll or coil prior to coating. After coating, it may or may not be rewound into a roll or coil. Metal coil does not include metal webs that are coated for use in flexible packaging.

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

Never-controlled work station means a work station which is not equipped with provisions by which any emissions, including those in the exhaust from any associated curing oven, may be delivered to a control device.

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New affected source means an affected source the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after July 18, 2000.

Overall organic HAP control efficiency means the total efficiency of a control system, determined either by:

(1) The product of the capture efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of § 63.5160(e) and the control device efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of § 63.5160(a)(1)(i) and (ii) or § 63.5160(d); or

(2) A liquid-liquid material balance in accordance with the requirements of § 63.5170(e)(1).

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 a control device.

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.

Research or laboratory equipment means any equipment for which the primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where such equipment is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

Temporary total enclosure (TTE) 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 40 CFR part 51, appendix M.

Work station means a unit on a coil coating line where coating material is deposited onto the metal coil substrate.

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EMISSION STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE DATES

§ 63.5120 What emission standards must I meet?

(a) Each coil coating affected source must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section:

(1) No more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month during each 12-month compliance period (98 percent reduction); or

(2) No more than 0.046 kilogram (kg) of organic HAP per liter of solids applied during each 12-month compliance period; or

(3) If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.

(b) You must demonstrate compliance with one of these standards by following the applicable procedures in § 63.5170.

§ 63.5121 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, for any coil coating line for which you use an add-on control device, unless you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to § 63.5170(e)(1), you must meet the applicable operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in § 63.5160(d)(3). You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(b) 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).

§ 63.5130 When must I comply?

(a) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is 3 years after June 10, 2002.

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(b) If you own or operate a new affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, you must comply immediately upon start-up of the affected source, or by June 10, 2002, whichever is later.

(c) Affected sources which have undergone reconstruction are subject to the requirements for new affected sources.

(d) The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date falls 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.

(e) For the purpose of demonstrating continuous compliance, a compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in paragraph (d) of this section is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION STANDARDS AND FOR MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS

§ 63.5140 What general requirements must I meet to comply with the standards?

(a) You must be in compliance with the standards in this subpart at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of any capture system and control device used to comply with this subpart. If you are complying with the emission standards of this subpart without the use of a capture system and control device, you must be in compliance with the standards at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) Table 2 of this subpart provides cross references to subpart A of this part, indicating the applicability of the General Provisions requirements to this subpart.

§ 63.5150 If I use a control device to comply with the emission standards, what monitoring must I do?

TABLE 1 TO § 63.5150—CONTROL DEVICE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS INDEX

If you operate a coil coating line and have the following:	Then you must:
1. Control device	Monitor control device operating parameters (§ 63.5150(a)(3)).
2. Capture system	Monitor capture system operating parameters (§ 63.5150(a)(4)).
3. Intermittently controllable work station ...	Monitor parameters related to possible exhaust flow through any bypass to a control device (§ 63.5150(a)(1)).
4. Continuous emission monitors	Operate continuous emission monitors and perform a quarterly audit (§ 63.5150(a)(2)).

(a) To demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, you must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device required to comply with § 63.5120 following the date on which the initial performance test of the capture system and control device is completed. You must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) *Bypass monitoring.* If you operate coil coating lines with intermittently-controllable work stations, you must follow at least one of the procedures in

paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each curing oven associated with these work stations to monitor for potential bypass of the control device:

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that provides a record indicating whether the exhaust stream from the curing oven is directed to the control device or is diverted from the control device. The time and flow control position must be recorded at least once per

hour, 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 exhaust stream away from the 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 when the control device is in operation; a visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism will be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve or damper is maintained in the closed position, and the exhaust stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(iii) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve or damper is in the closed position through continuous monitoring of valve position when the control device is in operation. The monitoring system must be inspected 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 coil coating line is stopped when flow is diverted away from the control device to any bypass line when the control device is in operation. The automatic shutdown system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down operations.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS).* If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the standards in § 63.5120(a)(1) or (2) through continuous emission monitoring of a control device, you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain continuous emission monitors to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at both the control device inlet and outlet, and you must continuously monitor flow rate. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in § 63.5120(a)(3), you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitor to measure the total organic volatile matter concentration at the control device outlet.

(i) All CEMS must comply with performance specification 8 or 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as appropriate for

the detection principle you choose. The requirements of 40 CFR part 60, procedure 1, appendix F must also be followed. In conducting the quarterly audits of the monitors as required by procedure 1, appendix F, you must use compounds representative of the gaseous emission stream being controlled.

(ii) As specified in § 63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS and each flow rate monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Information which must be determined for recordkeeping purposes, as required by § 63.5190(a)(1)(i) includes:

(A) The hourly average of all recorded readings;

(B) The daily average of all recorded readings for each operating day; and

(C) The monthly average for each month during the semiannual reporting period.

(3) *Temperature monitoring of oxidizers.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in § 63.5120 through the use of an oxidizer and demonstrating continuous compliance through monitoring of an oxidizer operating parameter, you must comply with paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months; or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced. You must replace the equipment either if you choose not to perform the calibration, or if the equipment cannot be calibrated properly. Each temperature monitoring device must be equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or ± 1 °Celsius, whichever is greater.

(ii) For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to § 63.5160(d)(3)(i), you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in

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the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.

(iii) For a catalytic oxidizer, if you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B), then you must install the thermocouples or temperature sensors in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. Calculate the temperature difference across the catalyst. If you are demonstrating continuous compliance with the operating limit established according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D), then you must install the thermocouple or temperature sensor in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet of the catalyst bed.

(4) *Capture system monitoring.* If you are complying with the requirements of the standards in §63.5120 through the use of a capture system and control device, you must develop a capture system monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must monitor the capture system in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of

this section. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

(i) The monitoring plan must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the initial compliance test is maintained, explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance, and identify the specific monitoring procedures.

(ii) The plan also must specify operating limits at the capture system operating parameter value, or range of values, that demonstrates compliance with the standards in §63.5120. The operating limits must represent the conditions indicative of proper operation and maintenance of the capture system.

(iii) You must conduct monitoring in accordance with the plan.

(b) Any deviation from the required operating parameters which are monitored in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section, unless otherwise excused, will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.

§ 63.5160 What performance tests must I complete?

TABLE 1 TO § 63.5160—REQUIRED PERFORMANCE TESTING SUMMARY

If you control HAP on your coil coating line by:	You must:
1. Limiting HAP or Volatile matter content of coatings	Determine the HAP or volatile matter and solids content of coating materials according to the procedures in §63.5160(b) and (c).
2. Using a capture system and add-on control device	Conduct a performance test for each capture and control system to determine: (1) the destruction or removal efficiency of each control device according to §63.5160(d), and (2) the capture efficiency of each capture system according to §63.5160(e).

(a) If you use a control device to comply with the requirements of §63.5120, you are not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance if one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section are met:

(1) The control device is equipped with continuous emission monitors for determining total organic volatile matter concentration, and capture efficiency has been determined in accordance with the requirements of this sub-

part; and the continuous emission monitors are used to demonstrate continuous compliance in accordance with §63.5150(a)(2); or

(2) You have received a waiver of performance testing under §63.7(h); or

(3) The control device is a solvent recovery system and you choose to comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance.

(b) *Organic HAP content.* You must determine the organic HAP weight

fraction of each coating material applied by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) *Method 311.* You may test the material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Count only those organic HAP that are measured to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 weight percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 weight percent for other organic HAP compounds.

(ii) Express the weight fraction of each organic HAP you count according to paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

(iii) Calculate the total weight fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP weight fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

(2) *Method 24.* For coatings, you may determine the total volatile matter content as weight fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP, using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to you.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the organic HAP weight fraction once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Formulation data.* You may use formulation data provided that the information represents each organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and equal to or greater

than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used, weighted by the mass fraction of each raw material used in the material. Formulation data may be provided to you by the manufacturer of the coating material. In the event of any inconsistency between test data obtained with the test methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section and formulation data, the test data will govern.

(c) *Solids content.* You must determine the solids content of each coating material applied. You may determine the volume solids content using ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or an EPA approved alternative method. The ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM D6093–97 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. Alternatively, you may rely on formulation data provided by material providers to determine the volume solids.

(d) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency.* If you are using an add-on control device, such as an oxidizer, to comply with the standard in §63.5120, you must conduct a performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device or the outlet HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, according to the methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. During the performance test, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.5121 according to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) An initial performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device must be conducted such that control device inlet and outlet testing is conducted simultaneously. To establish the outlet organic HAP concentration achieved by the oxidizer, only oxidizer outlet testing must be conducted. The data must be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (ix).

(i) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used for sample and velocity traverses to determine sampling locations.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine gas volumetric flow rate.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, used for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas, ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses" (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(iv) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine stack gas moisture.

(v) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run, as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(vii) of this section.

(vi) Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic matter concentration. Use the same test method for both the inlet and outlet measurements, which must be conducted simultaneously. You must submit notification of the intended test method to the Administrator for approval along with notification of the performance test required under § 63.7 (b). You must use Method 25A if any of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1)(vi)(A) through (D) of this section apply to the control device.

(A) The control device is not an oxidizer.

(B) The control device is an oxidizer, but an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the standards in § 63.5120; or

(C) The control device is an oxidizer, but the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that they result in exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or

(D) The control device is an oxidizer, but because of the high efficiency of the control device, the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of inlet concentration.

(vii) Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, except as provided by § 63.7(e)(3); each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating under normal operating conditions. For the purpose of determining volatile organic matter concentrations and mass flow rates, the average of the results of all runs will apply. If you are demonstrating initial compliance with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit in § 63.5120(a)(3), only the average outlet volatile organic matter concentration must be determined.

(viii) If you are determining the control device destruction or removal efficiency, for each run, determine the volatile organic matter mass flow rates using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:

M_f = total organic volatile matter 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, ppmv, dry basis.

Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters (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)).

(ix) For each run, determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, 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} = organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the inlet to the control device, kg/h.

M_{fo} = organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the outlet of the control device, kg/h.

(x) The control device destruction or removal efficiency is determined as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

(2) You must record such process information as may be necessary to determine the conditions in existence at the time of the performance test. Operations during periods of start-up, shut-down, and malfunction will not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test.

(3) Operating limits. If you are using a capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance to comply with the requirements in §63.5120, you must establish the applicable operating limits required by §63.5121. These operating limits apply to each capture system and to each add-on emission control device that is not monitored by CEMS, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test required by paragraph (d) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) *Thermal oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, 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.

(B) 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.

(ii) *Catalytic oxidizer.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) or paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, 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.

(B) 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.

(C) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may 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 (d)(3)(ii)(D) 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. 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.

(D) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(C) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(D)(1) (3) of this section.

(1) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.*, conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.

(2) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and,

(3) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.5160.

(iii) *Other types of control devices.* If you use a control device other than an oxidizer or a solvent recovery system for which you choose to comply by

means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance, 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).

(e) *Capture efficiency.* If you are required to determine capture efficiency to meet the requirements of § 63.5170(e)(2), (f)(1) through (2), (h)(2) through (4), or (i)(2) through (3), you must determine capture efficiency using the procedures in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For an enclosure that meets the criteria for a PTE, you may assume it achieves 100 percent capture efficiency. You must confirm that your capture system is a PTE by demonstrating that it meets the requirements of section 6 of EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (or an EPA approved alternative method), and that all exhaust gases from the enclosure are delivered to a control device.

(2) You may determine capture efficiency, CE, according to the protocols for testing with temporary total enclosures that are specified in Method 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

(3) As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, if you are required to conduct a capture efficiency test,

you may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SHOWING COMPLIANCE

§ 63.5170 How do I demonstrate compliance with the standards?

You must include all coating materials (as defined in § 63.5110) used in the affected source when determining compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.5120. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the four compliance options listed in Table 1 of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coil coating line, or to multiple lines as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coil coating lines, or at different times on the same line. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coil coating line. If you switch between compliance options for any coil coating line or group of lines, you must document this switch as required by § 63.5190(a), and you must report it in the next semi-annual compliance report required in § 63.5180.

TABLE 1 TO § 63.5170—COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION REQUIREMENTS INDEX

If you choose to demonstrate compliance by:	Then you must demonstrate that:
1. Use of "as purchased" compliant coatings.	a. Each coating material used during the 12-month compliance period does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids, as purchased. Paragraph (a) of this section.
2. Use of "as applied" compliant coatings	a. Each coating material used does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids on a rolling 12-month average as applied basis, determined monthly. Paragraphs (b)(1) of this section; or b. Average of all coating materials used does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids on a rolling 12-month average as applied basis, determined monthly. Paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
3. Use of a capture system and control device.	Overall organic HAP control efficiency is at least 98 percent on a monthly basis for individual or groups of coil coating lines; or overall organic HAP control efficiency is at least 98 percent during initial performance test and operating limits are achieved continuously for individual coil coating lines; or oxidizer outlet HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv and there is 100 percent capture efficiency during initial performance test and operating limits are achieved continuously for individual coil coating lines. Paragraph (c) of this section.
4. Use of a combination of compliant coatings and control devices and maintaining an acceptable equivalent emission rate.	Average equivalent emission rate does not exceed 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids on a rolling 12-month average as applied basis, determined monthly. Paragraph (d) of this section.

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(a) *As-purchased compliant coatings.* If you elect to use coatings that individually meet the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) as-purchased, to which you will not add HAP during distribution or application, you must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids on an as-purchased basis.

(1) Determine the organic HAP content for each coating material in accordance with §63.5160(b) and the volume solids content in accordance with §63.5160(c).

(2) Combine these results using Equation 1 of this section and compare the result to the organic HAP emission limit in §63.5120(a)(2) to demonstrate that each coating material contains no more organic HAP than the limit.

$$H_{siap} = \frac{C_{hi}D_i}{V_{si}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

H_{siap} = as-purchased, organic HAP to solids ratio of coating material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

$$H_{Si\ yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[V_i D_i C_{ahi} + \sum_{i=1}^q V_j D_j C_{hij} \right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} V_i V_{si}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$H_{Si\ yr}$ = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of material, i, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

V_i = volume of coating material, i, l.

D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

C_{ahi} = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.

V_j = volume of solvent, j, l.

D_j = density of solvent, j, kg/l.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

V_{si} = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

(b) *As-applied compliant coatings.* If you choose to use “as-applied” compliant coatings, you must demonstrate that the average of each coating material applied during the 12-month compliance period contains no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with (b)(1) of this section, or demonstrate that the average of all coating materials applied during the 12-month compliance period contain no more than 0.046 kg of organic HAP per liter of solids applied in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied for each coating material applied, $H_{Si\ yr}$, is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 2 of this section:

V_{si} = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

y = identifier for months.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(2) To demonstrate that the average organic HAP content on the basis of solids applied, $H_{S\ yr}$, of all coating materials applied is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{S\text{ yr}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[\sum_{i=1}^p V_i D_i C_{\text{ahi}} + \sum_{j=1}^q V_j D_j C_{\text{hij}} \right]}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[\sum_{i=1}^p V_i V_{\text{si}} \right]} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$H_{S\text{ yr}}$ = average for the 12-month compliance period, as-applied, organic HAP to solids ratio of all materials applied, kg organic HAP/liter solids applied.

V_i = volume of coating material, i, l.

D_i = density of coating material, i, kg/l.

C_{ahi} = monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of solids-containing coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kilogram (kg)/kg.

V_j = volume of solvent, j, l.

D_j = density of solvent, j, kg/l.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

V_{si} = volume fraction of solids in coating, i, l/l.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

y = identifier for months.

(c) *Capture and control to reduce emissions to no more than the allowable limit.*

If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and demonstrate an average overall organic HAP control efficiency of at least 98 percent for each month to comply with § 63.5120(a)(1); or operate a capture system and oxidizer so that the capture efficiency is 100 percent and the oxidizer outlet HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis to comply with § 63.5120(a)(3), you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. Alternatively, you may demonstrate compliance for an individual coil coating line by operating its capture system and control device and continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraph (i) of this section.

(1) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in § 63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only al-

ways-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices.

(2) If the affected source uses one compliance procedure to limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in § 63.5120(a)(1) or (2) and has only always-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section when emissions are controlled by one or more oxidizers.

(3) If the affected source operates both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controllable work stations, or uses more than one compliance procedure, then you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions of paragraph (g) of this section.

(4) The method of limiting organic HAP emissions to the level specified in § 63.5120(a)(3) is the installation and operation of a PTE around each work station and associated curing oven in the coating line and the ventilation of all organic HAP emissions from each PTE to an oxidizer with an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv on a dry basis. An enclosure that meets the requirements in § 63.5160(e)(1) is considered a PTE. Initial compliance of the oxidizer with the outlet organic HAP concentration limit is demonstrated either through continuous emission monitoring according to paragraph (c)(4)(ii) of this section or through performance tests using the procedure in § 63.5160(d). If this method is selected, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section to demonstrate continuing achievement of 100 percent capture of organic HAP emissions and either paragraph (c)(4)(ii) or paragraph

(c)(4)(iii) of this section, respectively, to demonstrate continuous compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit through continuous emission monitoring or continuous operating parameter monitoring:

(i) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the capture system operating parameter established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(4).

(ii) To demonstrate that the value of the exhaust gas organic HAP concentration at the outlet of the oxidizer is no greater than 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain CEMS according to the requirements of §63.5150(a)(2).

(iii) To demonstrate continuous compliance with operating limits established in accordance with §63.5150(a)(3), whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the applicable oxidizer operating parameter.

(d) *Capture and control to achieve the emission rate limit.* If you use one or more capture systems and one or more control devices and limit the organic HAP emission rate to no more than 0.046 kg organic HAP emitted per liter of solids applied on a 12-month average as-applied basis, then you must follow one of the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you use one or more solvent recovery devices, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) If you use one or more oxidizers, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.

(3) If you use both solvent recovery devices and oxidizers, or operate one or more never-controlled work stations or one or more intermittently controllable work stations, you must demonstrate compliance with the provisions in paragraph (g) of this section.

(e) *Use of solvent recovery to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more solvent recovery devices to control emissions from always-controlled work stations, you must show compliance by following the procedures in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Liquid-liquid material balance.* Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in para-

graphs (e)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section and use Equations 4 through 6 of this section to convert the data to units of this standard. All determinations of quantity of coating and composition of coating must be made at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any dilution solvent) have been added to the coating, or appropriate adjustments must be made to account for any ingredients added after the amount of coating has been determined.

(i) Measure the mass of each coating material applied on the work station or group of work stations controlled by one or more solvent recovery devices during the month.

(ii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(b).

(iii) Determine the volatile matter content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(iv) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(v) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery device on a monthly basis. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 2.0 percent.

(vi) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with §63.5120(a), measure the amount of volatile matter recovered for the month.

(vii) *Recovery efficiency, R_v .* Calculate the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, R_v , using Equation 4 of this section:

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$$R_v = 100 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^s M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_i C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_j} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

- R_v = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.
- M_{kvr} = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.
- M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

- M_j = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H₂O), j, applied in a month, kg.
- p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.
- q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.
- s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of § 63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.

(viii) *Organic HAP emitted, H_e*. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[1 - \frac{R_v}{100} \right] \left[\sum_{i=1}^p \left(C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} M_{ij} \right) \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

- H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
- R_v = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.
- C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.
- M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.
- M_{ij} = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.
- q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}*. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$L_{\text{ANNUAL}} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{12} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{12} \left[\sum_{i=1}^p C_{si} M_i \right]} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

- L_{ANNUAL} = mass organic HAP emitted per volume of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, kg/liter.
- H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
- C_{si} = solids content of coating material, i, expressed as liter of solids/kg of material.
- M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- y = identifier for months.
- p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option*. The affected source is in compliance with § 63.5120(a) if it meets the requirement in either paragraph (e)(1)(x)(A) or (B) of this section:

- (A) The average volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, R_v, is 98 percent or greater each month of the 12-month compliance period; or
- (B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL}, is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.

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(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors to demonstrate recovery efficiency, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency and volumetric flow rate are maintained following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (xi) of this section:

(i) *Control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE.* For each control device used to comply with § 63.5120(a), continuously monitor the gas stream entering and exiting the control device to determine the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate (e.g., by determining the concentration of the vent gas in grams per cubic meter and the volumetric flow rate in cubic meters per second, such that the total volatile organic matter mass flow rate in grams per second can be calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5160, and the percent destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, of the control device can be calculated for each month using Equation 2 of § 63.5160.

(ii) Determine the percent capture efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with § 63.5160(e).

(iii) *Capture efficiency monitoring.* Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with § 63.5150(a)(4).

(iv) *Control efficiency, R.* Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved for each month using Equation 7 of this section:

$$R = 100 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^w [(DRE_k CE_A) (\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ai} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Aj})]}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Aj}} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

R=overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.

DRE_k = organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE_A = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

M_{Ai} = mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Aj} = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (including H₂O), j, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

M_i = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

M_j = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material (excluding H₂O), j, applied in a month, kg.

w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(v) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with § 63.5160(b).

(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month in accordance with § 63.5160(c).

(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e, for each month using Equation 8 of this section:

$$H_e = \sum_{A=1}^w \left[\left(1 - (DRE_k CE_A) \left(\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} M_{Aij} \right) \right) \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

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Where:

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
 DRE_k = organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE_A = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Ai} = mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Aij} = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, added to solids-containing coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

w=number of always-controlled work stations in the facility.

p=number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q=number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL} .* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL} , using Equation 6 of this section.

(x) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with § 63.5120(a) if each capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with § 63.5150 for each 3-hour period; and

(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, is 98 percent or greater for each; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL} , is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less.

(f) *Use of oxidation to demonstrate compliance.* If you use one or more oxidizers to control emissions from always controlled work stations, you must follow the procedures in either paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating pa-*

rameters. Demonstrate initial compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (xi) of this section:

(i) For each oxidizer used to comply with § 63.5120(a), determine the oxidizer destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the procedure in § 63.5160(d).

(ii) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with § 63.5150(a)(3).

(iii) Determine the capture system efficiency, CE, for each work station in accordance with § 63.5160(e).

(iv) Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with § 63.5150(a)(4).

(v) Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency, R, achieved using Equation 7 of this section.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, measure the mass of each coating material applied on each work station during the month.

(vii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in § 63.5160(b).

(viii) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in § 63.5160(c).

(ix) Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e , for each month:

(A) For each work station and its associated oxidizer, use Equation 8 of this section.

(B) For periods when the oxidizer has not operated within its established operating limit, the control device efficiency is determined to be zero.

(x) *Organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, L_{ANNUAL} .* If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission

rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL} , for the 12-month compliance period using Equation 6 of this section.

(xi) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with § 63.5120(a) if each oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in § 63.5150(a)(3) for each 3-hour period, and each capture system operating parameter average value is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in § 63.5150(a)(4) for each 3-hour period; and the requirement in either paragraph (f)(1)(xi)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) The overall organic HAP control efficiency, R , is 98 percent or greater for each; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, L_{ANNUAL} , is 0.046 kg organic HAP per liter solids applied or less for the 12-month compliance period.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of control device performance.* Use continuous emission monitors, conduct an initial performance test of capture efficiency, and continuously monitor a site specific operating parameter to ensure that capture efficiency is maintained. Compliance must be demonstrated in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(g) *Combination of capture and control.* You must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) through (8) of this section if both solvent recovery and oxidizer control devices, one or more never controlled coil coating stations, or one or more intermittently controllable coil coating stations are operated; or more than one compliance procedure is used.

(1) *Solvent recovery system using liquid/liquid material balance compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more work stations for which you choose to comply by means of a liquid-liquid material balance, you must determine the organic HAP emissions each month of the 12-month compliance period for

those work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section:

(i) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iii) and (e)(1)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(ii) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(1)(ii) through (iii), (e)(1)(v) through (vi), and (h) of this section if the work stations controlled by that solvent recovery system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(2) *Solvent recovery system using performance test and continuous monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each solvent recovery system used to control one or more coil coating stations for which you choose to comply by means of an initial test of capture efficiency, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system, monitor an operating parameter established in § 63.5150(a)(4) to ensure that capture system efficiency is maintained; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system according to either paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled coil coating stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(3) *Oxidizer using performance test and continuous monitoring of operating parameters compliance demonstration.* For

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each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency, control device efficiency, and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (g)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(3) to ensure that control device destruction or removal efficiency is maintained; and

(ii) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and

(iii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(3)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v) and (ix) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v), (ix), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(4) *Oxidizer using continuous emission monitoring compliance demonstration.* For each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more work stations for which you choose to demonstrate

compliance through an initial capture efficiency test, continuous emission monitoring of the control device, and continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (g)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor an operating parameter established in §63.5150(a)(4) to ensure capture efficiency; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those work stations served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer according to either paragraph (g)(4)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) and (e)(2)(v) through (viii) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system are only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii), (e)(2)(v) through (vii), and (h) of this section if the work stations served by that capture system include one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controllable work stations.

(5) *Uncontrolled work stations.* For uncontrolled work stations, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the organic HAP applied on those work stations using Equation 9 of this section. The organic HAP emitted from an uncontrolled work station is equal to the organic HAP applied on that work station:

$$H_m = \sum_{A=1}^x \left(\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi} M_{Ai} + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} M_{Aij} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 9})$$

Where:

H_m = facility total monthly organic HAP applied on uncontrolled coil coating stations, kg.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Ai} = mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A, in a month, kg.

C_{hij} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Aij} = mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing

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coating material, j , added to solids-containing coating material, i , applied on work station, A , in a month, kg .
 x =number of uncontrolled work stations in the facility.
 p =number of different coating materials applied in a month.
 q =number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(6) If demonstrating compliance with the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied, each month of the 12-month compliance period you must determine the solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in §63.5160(c).

(7) *Organic HAP emitted.* You must determine the organic HAP emissions for the affected source for each 12-month compliance period by summing all monthly organic HAP emissions calculated according to paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(3)(iii), (g)(4)(ii), and (g)(5) of this section.

(8) *Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with §63.5120(a) for the 12-month compliance period if all operating parameters required to be monitored under paragraphs (g)(2) through (4) of this section were maintained at the values established in §63.5150; and it meets the requirement in either paragraph (g)(8)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 0.046 kg HAP per liter of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period; or

(ii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 2 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source each month. You must determine the total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source in each month of the 12-month compliance period using Equation 9 of this section.

(h) *Organic HAP emissions from intermittently-controllable or never-controlled coil coating stations.* If you have been expressly referenced to this paragraph by paragraphs (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this sec-

tion for calculation procedures to determine organic HAP emissions, you must for your intermittently-controllable or never-controlled work stations meet the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled coil coating stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Bj} .

(2) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in bypass mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on never-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Bj} .

(3) Determine the sum of the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Cj} .

(4) Determine the sum of the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on intermittently-controllable work stations in controlled mode, and the mass of all solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, and other nonsolids-containing coating materials which are applied on always-controlled work stations during each month of the 12-month compliance period, M_{Cj} .

(5) *Liquid-liquid material balance calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 10 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Cj} C_{hj} \right] \left[1 - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^s M_{kvr}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} C_{vi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Cj}} \right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Bi} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Bj} C_{hj} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 10})$$

Where:

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

M_{ci} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{cj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.

C_{hj} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{kvr} = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.

C_{vi} = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

M_{Bi} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of sol-

ids-containing coating material, i, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

M_{Bj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

s = number of solvent recovery devices used to comply with the standard of § 63.5120 of this subpart, in the facility.

(6) *Control efficiency calculation of HAP emitted.* For each work station or group of work stations for which you use the provisions of paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(B), (g)(3)(iii)(B), or (g)(4)(ii)(B) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month, H_e , using Equation 11 of this section:

$$e = \sum_{A=1}^{w_i} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Ci} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Cj} C_{hj} \right) (1 - DRE_k CE_A) \right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^p M_{Bi} C_{hi} + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{Bj} C_{hj} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 11})$$

Where:

H_e = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

M_{ci} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i, applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

C_{hi} = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

M_{cj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on

intermittently-controllable work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j, applied on always-controlled work stations in a month, kg.

C_{hj} = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

DRE_k = organic volatile matter destruction or removal efficiency of control device, k, percent.

CE_A = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.

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M_{Bi} = sum of the mass of solids-containing coating material, i , applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solids-containing coating material, i , applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

M_{Bj} = sum of the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j , applied on intermittently-controllable work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of solvent, thinner, reducer, diluent, or other non-solids-containing coating material, j , applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.

w_i = number of intermittently-controllable work stations in the facility.

p = number of different coating materials applied in a month.

q = number of different solvents, thinners, reducers, diluents, or other non-solids-containing coating materials applied in a month.

(i) *Capture and control system compliance demonstration procedures using a CPMS for a coil coating line.* If you use an add-on control device, to demonstrate initial compliance for each capture system and each control device through performance tests and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conduct an initial performance test to determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the applicable test methods and procedures in §63.5160(d).

(2) Determine the emission capture efficiency, CE, in accordance with §63.5160(e).

(3) Whenever a coil coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established according to §63.5150(a)(3) and (4) to ensure capture and control efficiency.

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

§63.5180 What reports must I submit?

(a) Submit the reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section to the EPA Regional Office that serves the State or territory in which the affected source is located and to the delegated State agency:

(b) You must submit an initial notification required in §63.9(b).

(1) Submit an initial notification for an existing source no later than 2 years after June 10, 2002.

(2) Submit an initial notification for a new or reconstructed source as required by §63.9(b).

(3) For the purpose of this subpart, a title V permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by §63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA.

(4) Submit a title V permit application used in lieu of the initial notification required under §63.9(b) by the same due dates as those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for the initial notifications.

(c) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test as specified in §§63.7 and 63.9(e) if you are complying with the emission standard using a control device. This notification and the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c)(2) must identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency measured during the performance test is maintained. You may consider the operating parameter identified in the site-specific test plan to be approved unless explicitly disapproved, or unless comments received from the Administrator require monitoring of an alternate parameter.

(d) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h). You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial 12-month compliance period described in §63.5130.

(e) You must submit performance test reports as specified in §63.10(d)(2) if you are using a control device to comply with the emission standards and you have not obtained a waiver from the performance test requirement.

(f) You must submit start-up, shut-down, and malfunction reports as specified in §63.10(d)(5) if you use a control device to comply with this subpart.

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(1) If your actions during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not completely consistent with the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in § 63.6(e)(3), you must state such information in the report. The start-up, shutdown, or malfunction report will consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that will be submitted to the Administrator.

(2) Separate start-up, shutdown, or malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in paragraph (g) of this section.

(g) You must submit semi-annual compliance reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Compliance report dates.

(i) The first semiannual reporting period begins 1 day after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.5130(d) that applies to your affected source and ends 6 months later.

(ii) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period and be postmarked or delivered no later than 30 days after the reporting period ends.

(iii) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iv) Each subsequent 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.

(v) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or part 71, and 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 para-

graphs (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(2) The semi-annual compliance report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy 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 Table 1 to § 63.5170 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 dates you used each option.

(v) A statement that there were no deviations from the standards during the reporting period, and that no CEMS were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

(h) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are not using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section and the information in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks, if applicable).

(i) You must submit, for each deviation occurring at an affected source where you are using CEMS to comply with the standards in this subpart, the

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semi-annual compliance report containing the information in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information in paragraphs (i)(1) through (12) of this section:

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CEMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date and time that each CEMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to start-up, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CEMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A breakdown of the total duration of CEMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(9) A brief description of the metal coil coating line.

(10) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s).

(11) The date of the latest CEMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CEMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[67 FR 39812, June 10, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 12592, Mar. 17, 2003]

§ 63.5190 What records must I maintain?

(a) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of

this section in accordance with § 63.10(b)(1):

(1) Records of the coating lines on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.

(2) Records specified in § 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, including:

(i) Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with § 63.5150(a)(2);

(ii) Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with § 63.5150(a)(1), (3), and (4);

(iii) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.5160(b);

(iv) Volatile matter and solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with § 63.5160(c);

(v) Overall control efficiency determination or alternative outlet HAP concentration using capture efficiency tests and control device destruction or removal efficiency tests in accordance with § 63.5160(d), (e), and (f); and

(vi) Material usage, HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with § 63.5170(a), (b), and (d);

(3) Records specified in § 63.10(b)(3); and

(4) Additional records specified in § 63.10(c) for each continuous monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with § 63.5150(a)(2).

(b) Maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances that are performed in accordance with the requirements of § 63.5170.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

§ 63.5200 What authorities may be delegated to the States?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional

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Office to find out if 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 section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) Authority which will not be delegated to States, local, or tribal agencies:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the emission limitations in §63.5120;

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.5160;

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.5150; and

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §§63.5180 and 63.5190.

§§ 63.5201–63.5209 [Reserved]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART SSSS OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICES AND CAPTURE SYSTEM

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.5121, 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 §63.5160(d)(3)(i).	i. collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.5150(a)(3); 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 §63.5160(d)(3)(ii); and either 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 §63.5160(d)(3)(ii); or c. develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.5160(d)(3)(ii).	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.5150(a)(3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit. i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.5150(a)(3); 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. maintaining an 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 of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by §63.5160(d)(3)(ii), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. emission capture system	develop a monitoring plan that identifies operating parameter to be monitored and specifies operating limits according to §63.5150(a)(4).	conducting monitoring according to the plan §63.5150(a)(4).

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART SSSS OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART SSSS

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

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General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart SSSS	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)–(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(5)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.1(a)(6)–(8)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(a)(9)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.1(a)(10)–(14)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart SSSS specifies applicability.
§ 63.1(b)(2)–(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(3)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.1(c)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.1(d)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.1(e)	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Yes	Additional definitions in subpart SSSS.
§ 63.3(a)–(c)	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)–(3)	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(4)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.4(a)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)–(c)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)(1)–(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(2)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.5(b)(3)–(6)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(c)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.5(d)	Yes	Only total HAP emissions in terms of tons per year are required for § 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H).
§ 63.5(e)	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.6(e)	Yes	Provisions in § 63.6(e)(3) pertaining to startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and CEMS only apply if an add-on control system is used.
§ 63.6(f)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(i)(15)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.6(i)(16)	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Yes.	
§ 63.7	Yes	With the exception of § 63.7(a)(2)(vii) and (viii), which are reserved.
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	No	Reserved.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Yes	Provisions only apply if an add-on control system is used.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(5)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	Yes	Provisions only apply if CEMS are used.
§ 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(d)–(e)	Yes	Provisions only apply if CEMS are used.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	No	Section 63.8(f)(6) provisions are not applicable because subpart SSSS does not require CEMS.
§ 63.8(g)(1)–(4)	Yes.	
§ 63.8(g)(5)	No.	
§ 63.9(a)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(1)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(2)	Yes	With the exception that § 63.5180(b)(1) provides 2 years after the proposal date for submittal of the initial notification.
§ 63.9(b)(3)–(5)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(c)–(e)	Yes.	
§ 63.9(f)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
§ 63.9(g)	No	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.

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General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart SSSS	Explanation	
§ 63.9(h)(1)–(3)	Yes.	Reserved.	
§ 63.9(h)(4)	No		
§ 63.9(h)(5)–(6)	Yes.		
§ 63.9(i)	Yes.		
§ 63.9(j)	Yes.		
§ 63.10(a)	Yes.		
§ 63.10(b)(1)–(3)	Yes		
§ 63.10(c)(1)	No.		
§ 63.10(c)(2)–(4)	No		Reserved.
§ 63.10(c)(5)–(8)	No.		
§ 63.10(c)(9)	No	Reserved.	
§ 63.10(c)(10)–(15)	No.	Provisions pertaining to startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and maintenance of air pollution control equipment and to CEMS do not apply unless an add-on control system is used. Also, paragraphs (b)(2)(vi), (x), (xi), and (xiii) do not apply.	
§ 63.10(d)(1)–(2)	Yes.		
§ 63.10(d)(3)	No		
§ 63.10(d)(4)–(5)	Yes.		
§ 63.10(e)	No.		
§ 63.10(f)	Yes.		
§ 63.11	Yes.		
§ 63.12	Yes.		
§ 63.13	Yes.		
§ 63.14	Yes		
§ 63.15	Yes.	Subpart SSSS does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.	
		Subpart SSSS includes provisions for alternative ASTM and ASME test methods that are incorporated by reference.	

Subpart TTTT—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Leather Finishing Operations

SOURCE: 67 FR 9162, Feb. 27, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.5280 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for leather finishing operations. These standards limit HAP emissions from specified leather finishing operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

§ 63.5285 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a leather finishing operation that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions or that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions. A leather finishing operation is defined in § 63.5460. In general, a leather finishing operation is a single process or group of processes used to adjust and improve the physical and aesthetic characteristics of the leather surface through multistage application of a coating comprised of dyes, pigments, film-forming materials, and performance modifiers dissolved or suspended in liquid carriers.

(b) You are a major source of HAP emissions if you own or operate a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year.

(c) You are not subject to this subpart if your source finishes leather solely for the purpose of research and development.

§ 63.5290 What parts of my facility does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source at leather finishing operations.

(b) The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all equipment and activities used for the multistage application of finishing materials to adjust and improve the physical and aesthetic characteristics of the leather