



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:

Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 FAX: (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:

Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

04/14/03

RE: Proposed Title V Chapter 3745-77 Permit

05-75-01-0103

Alcoa Building Products, Inc

Attn: Genevieve Damico AR-18J
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Dear Ms. Damico:

The proposed issuance of the Title V permit for Alcoa Building Products, Inc, has been created in Ohio EPA's State Air Resources System (STARS) on 04/14/03, for review by USEPA. This proposed action is identified in STARS as  3-Title V Proposed Permit T+C covering the facility specific terms and conditions, and  Title V Proposed Permit covering the general terms and conditions. This proposed permit will be processed for issuance as a final action after forty-five (45) days from USEPA's receipt of this certified letter if USEPA does not object to the proposed permit. Please contact me at (614) 644-3631 by the end of the forty-five (45) day review period if you wish to object to the proposed permit.

Very truly yours,

Michael W. Ahern, Supervisor
Field Operations and Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: Southwest District Office
File, DAPC PMU



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

PROPOSED TITLE V PERMIT

Issue Date: 04/14/03	Effective Date: To be entered upon final issuance	Expiration Date: To be entered upon final issuance
----------------------	---------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------

This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 05-75-01-0103 to:
 Alcoa Building Products, Inc
 2615 Campbell Road
 P. O. Box 176
 Sidney, OH 45365-0176

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

B009 (Production Area AMU) Production Area Air Makeup Unit, 10 mmBTU/hr	Coil Coating Line W/Pretreatment; 39 Inch Coil Coating Line	P010 (Paint Mix Room) Paint Mix/Clean-Up Room
B010 (Slitter Area AMU) Slitter Area Air Makeup Unit, 10 mmBTU/hr	K002 (54" Coil Coating Line) Coil Coating Line With Ovens: Incinerator; 54" Coil Coating Line W/Assoc. Drying Ovens	
K001 (39" Coil Coating Line)		

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Southwest District Office
 401 East Fifth Street
 Dayton, OH 45402-2911
 (513) 285-6357

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Christopher Jones
 Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. *State and Federally Enforceable Section*

1. **Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

- a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:
 - i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.
 - ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - v. The results of such analyses.
 - vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))
- b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))
- c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:
 - i. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))
 - ii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) with respect to emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**
 - (a) Written reports of (i) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations ; (ii) the probable cause of such deviations; and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Part III of this Title V permit, the written reports shall be submitted quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year, and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. These written reports shall satisfy the

requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii) pertaining to the prompt reporting of all deviations. See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii))

- (b) Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the deviation reporting requirements for this Title V permit, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter shall be submitted, at a minimum, quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year, and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply reference that written report to identify the deviation. Also, if a deviation caused by a malfunction is identified in a written report submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) above, a separate report is not required for that malfunction pursuant to this paragraph. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing, at a minimum, on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation, operational restriction, and control device operating parameter limitation shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions. These written reports for malfunctions (and scheduled maintenance projects, if appropriate) shall satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii) pertaining to the prompt reporting of all deviations.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii))

iii. **For monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements:**

Written reports that identify any deviations from the federally enforceable monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency every six months, i.e., by January 31 and July 31 of each year, for the previous six calendar months. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. These semi-annual written reports shall satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii) pertaining to the reporting of any deviations related to the monitoring, record

keeping, and reporting requirements. If no deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no deviations occurred during that period.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii))

- iv. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

2. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iii))

3. Risk Management Plans

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. ("Act"), the permittee shall comply with the requirement to register such a plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

6. General Requirements

- a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit

- revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.
 - c. This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.
 - d. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
 - e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- (Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(7))*

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.
- b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.
- c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.
- d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

- a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:
 - i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.

- iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
 - iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.
- c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:
- i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.
 - ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
- d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:
- i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.
 - ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:
 - (a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.
 - (b) The permittee's current compliance status.
 - (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
 - (d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.
 - (e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.
 - iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

- a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

- b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to, emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

- a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.
- b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, except that no such notice shall be required for changes that qualify as insignificant emission levels or activities as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(U). Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).
- d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

- e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.

(For purposes of clarification, the permittee can refer to Engineering Guide #63 that is available in the STARSHIP software package.) *(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))*

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.
(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities

Each insignificant activity that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the "installation" or "modification" of any "air contaminant source," as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

- a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

- b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

6. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

The following emissions units are subject to Subpart SSSS--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil: K001 and K002.

Sec. 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 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.

Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5110 and shall not be included in the affected source for **subpart** JJJJ as defined in Sec. 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.

Sec. 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.

Sec. 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 Sec. 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 recordkeeping 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.

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 Sec. 63.5160(e) and the control device efficiency as determined in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 63.5160(a)(1)(i) and (ii) or Sec. 63.5160(d); or

(2) A liquid-liquid material balance in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 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.

Emission Standards and Compliance Dates

Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5170.

Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.8(f).

Sec. 63.5130 When must I comply?

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

(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

Sec. 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**.

Sec. 63.5150 If I use a control device to comply with the emission

standards, what monitoring must I do?

Table 1 to Sec. 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 (Sec. 63.5150(a)(3)).
2. Capture system.....	Monitor capture system operating parameters (Sec. 63.5150(a)(4)).
3. Intermittently controllable work station.	Monitor parameters related to possible exhaust flow through any bypass to a control device (Sec. 63.5150(a)(1)).
4. Continuous emission monitors...	Operate continuous emission monitors and perform a quarterly audit (Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.

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

Sec. 63.5160 What performance tests must I complete?

Table 1 to Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5160(d), and (2) the capture efficiency of each capture system according to Sec. 63.5160(e).

(a) If you use a control device to comply with the requirements of Sec. 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 **subpart**; and the continuous emission monitors are used to demonstrate continuous compliance in accordance with Sec. 63.5150(a)(2); or

(2) You have received a waiver of performance testing under Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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:

$$Mf = Qsd \times Cc \times 12 \times 0.0416 \times 10E-06 \text{ (Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

Mf = total organic volatile matter mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).

Cc = concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.

Qsd = 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/m³) (@ 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:

$$DRE = (Mfi - Mfo) \times 100/Mfi \text{ (Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

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

Mfi = organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the inlet to the control device, kg/h.

Mfo = 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, shutdown, 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 Sec. 63.5120, you must establish the applicable operating limits required by Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.8(f).

(e) Capture efficiency. If you are required to determine capture efficiency to meet the requirements of Sec. 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

Sec. 63.5170 How do I demonstrate compliance with the standards?

You must include all coating materials (as defined in Sec. 63.5110) used in the affected source when determining compliance with the applicable emission limit in Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5190(a), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in Sec. 63.5180.

Table 1 to Sec. 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.

(a) As-purchased compliant coatings. If you elect to use coatings that individually meet the organic HAP emission limit in Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5160(b) and the volume solids content in accordance with Sec. 63.5160(c).

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

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

Where:

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

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_{siyr} , is less than 0.046 kg HAP per liter solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, use Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_{siyr} = \frac{\text{summation for } y=1 \text{ to } 12 \text{ of } [V_i D_i C_{ahi} + \text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (V_j D_j C_{hj})]}{\text{summation for } y=1 \text{ to } 12 \text{ of } (V_i V_{si})} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

H_{siyr} = 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.

Chij = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.
Vsi = 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, HS 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:

$$Hs_{yr} = \frac{[\text{summation for } y = 1 \text{ to } 12 \text{ of } [\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (ViDiCahi) + (\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (VjDjChj))]}{[\text{summation for } y = 1 \text{ to } 12 \text{ of } (\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (ViVsi))]} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

HS 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.

Vi = volume of coating material, i, l.

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

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

Vj = volume of solvent, j, l.

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

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

Vsi = 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5120(a)(1) or

(2) and has only always-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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5150(a)(2).

(iii) To demonstrate continuous compliance with operating limits established in accordance with Sec. 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 paragraphs (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 Sec. 63.5160(b).

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

(v) For each solvent recovery device used to comply with Sec. 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 Sec. 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:

$$R_v = 100 \times \left[\frac{\text{summation (for } k=1, s) \text{ of } (M_{kvr})}{\left\{ \text{summation (for } i=1, p) \text{ of } (M_i \times C_{vi}) + \text{summation (for } j=1, q) \text{ of } (M_j) \right\}} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

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 Sec. 63.5120 of this **subpart**, in the facility.

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

$$He = [1-(Rv/100)] \times \{ \text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } [Chi \times Mi + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (Chij \times Mij)] \}$$

(Eq. 5)

Where:

He = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
Rv = organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.
Chi = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = mass of coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
Chij = organic HAP content of solvent, j, added to coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = 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, LANNUAL. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, LANNUAL, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$Lannual = \text{summation for } y=1 \text{ to } 12 \text{ of } He / \text{summation for } y=1 \text{ to } 12 \text{ of } [\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (Csi Mi)]$$

(Eq. 6)

Where:

LANNUAL = mass organic HAP emitted per volume of solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, kg/liter.
He = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
Csi = solids content of coating material, i, expressed as liter of solids/kg of material.
Mi = 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 Sec. 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.

(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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5160, and the percent destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, of the control device can be calculated for each month using Equation 2 of Sec. 63.5160.

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

(iii) Capture efficiency monitoring. Whenever a work station is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with Sec. 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:

$$R = 100 \times \frac{\text{summation for } A=1 \text{ to } w \text{ of } [(DRE_k \text{ CEA}) \times (\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (M_{Ai} \text{ C}_{vi}) + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (M_{Aj}))]}{\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (M_i \text{ C}_{vi}) + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } M_j]} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

R=overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.

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

CEA=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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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, He, for each month using Equation 8 of this section:

$$He = \text{summation for } A=1 \text{ to } w \text{ of } \{ [1 - (DREk \text{ CEA}) \times (\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (Chi \text{ Mai}) + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (Chij \text{ Maij}))] \} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

He=total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

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

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

Chi=organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as
a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

MAi=mass of coating material, i, applied on work station, A,
in a month, kg.

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

MAij=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, LANNUAL. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on solids applied for the 12-month compliance period, LANNUAL, using Equation 6 of this section.

(x) Compare actual performance to performance required by compliance option. The affected source is in compliance with Sec. 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 Sec. 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 parameters. 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 Sec. 63.5120(a), determine the oxidizer destruction or removal efficiency, DRE, using the procedure in Sec. 63.5160(d).

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

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

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

Sec. 63.5120(a) if each oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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:

$H_m = \text{summation for } A=1 \text{ to } x \text{ of } [\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (Chi \text{ Mai}) + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (Chij \text{ Maij})]$ (Eq. 9)

Where:

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

Chi =organic HAP content of coating material, i , expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

MA_i =mass of coating material, i , applied on work station, A , in a month, kg.

$Chij$ =organic HAP content of solvent, j , added to coating material, i , expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

MA_{ij} =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.

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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 section 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, MBi.

(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, MBj.

(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, MCi.

(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, MCj.

(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:

$$He = [\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (Mci \text{ Chi}) + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (Mcj \text{ Chj})] \times [1 - [\text{summation for } k=1 \text{ to } s \text{ of } Mkvr]/[\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } (Mci \text{ Cvi}) + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } MCj]] \quad (E q . 10)$$

Where:

He = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

Mci= 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.

Chi = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

Mcj = 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.

Chj = organic HAP content of solvent, j, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

Mkvr = mass of volatile matter recovered in a month by solvent recovery device, k, kg.

Cvi = volatile matter content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight fraction, kg/kg.

MBi = 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.

MBj = 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 Sec. 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, He, using Equation 11 of this section:

$$e = \text{summation for } A=1 \text{ to } w_i \text{ of } [\{\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } M_{ci} \text{ Chi} + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } (M_{cj} \text{ Chj}) \} \times (1 - \text{DREk CEA})] + [\text{summation for } i=1 \text{ to } p \text{ of } M_{bi} \text{ Chi} + \text{summation for } j=1 \text{ to } q \text{ of } M_{bj} \text{ Chj}]$$

(Eq. 11)

Where:

He = total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.

Mci = 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.

Chi = organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a weight-fraction, kg/kg.

Mcj = 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.

Chj = 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.
CEA = organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system for work station, A, percent.
MB_i = 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.
MB_j = 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 Sec. 63.5160(d).

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

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

Reporting and Recordkeeping

Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit

application as required by Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Secs. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5130.

(e) You must submit performance test reports as specified in Sec. 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, shutdown, and malfunction reports as specified in Sec. 63.10(d)(5) if you use a control device to comply with this **subpart**.

(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 Sec. 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 compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in Sec. 63.5130(a) and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in Sec. 63.5130(a).

(ii) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in Sec. 63.5130(a).

(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 paragraphs (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 Sec. 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 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 Sec. 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, non-monitoring 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.

Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this **subpart**, including:

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

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

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

(iv) Volatile matter and solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with Sec. 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5170(a), (b), and (d);

- (3) Records specified in Sec. 63.10(b)(3); and
- (4) Additional records specified in Sec. 63.10(c) for each continuous monitoring system operated by the owner or operator in accordance with Sec. 63.5150(a)(2).

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

Delegation of Authority

Sec. 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 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 Sec. 63.5120;
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under Sec. 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in Sec. 63.5160;
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under Sec. 63.8(f) and as defined in Sec. 63.5150; and
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under Sec. 63.10(f) and as defined in Secs. 63.5180 and 63.5190.

Secs. 63.5201-63.5209 [Reserved]

Tables to **Subpart SSSS** of Part 63

If you are required to comply with operating limits by Sec. 63.5121, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

Table 1 to **Subpart SSSS** of Part 63.--Operating Limits if Using Add-on Control Devices and Capture System

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	i. collecting the combustion

temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to Sec. 63.5160(d)(3)(i).

temperature data according to Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5160(d)(3)(ii); and either
 - i. collecting the temperature data according to Sec. 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.
 - 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 Sec. 63.5160(d)(3)(ii); or
 - i. collecting the temperature data according to Sec. 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.
 - c. develop and implement an inspection and
 - maintaining an up-to-date inspection and

maintenance plan according to Sec. 63.5160(d)(3)(ii).

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 Sec. 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 Sec. 63.5150(a)(4).

conducting monitoring according to the plan Sec. 63.5150(a)(4).

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

Table 2 to **Subpart SSSS** of Part 63.--Applicability of General Provisions to **Subpart SSSS**

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart SSSS	Explanation
Sec. 63.1(a)(1)-(4).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(5).....	No.....	Reserved.
Sec. 63.1(a)(6)-(8).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(9).....	No.....	Reserved.
Sec. 63.1(a)(10)-(14).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(b)(1).....	No.....	Subpart SSSS specifies

			applicability.
Sec. 63.1(b)(2)-(3)	Yes		
Sec. 63.1(c)(1)	Yes		
Sec. 63.1(c)(2)	Yes		
Sec. 63.1(c)(3)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.1(c)(4)	Yes		
Sec. 63.1(c)(5)	Yes		
Sec. 63.1(d)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.1(e)	Yes		
Sec. 63.2	Yes	Additional definitions in subpart SSSS.	
Sec. 63.3(a)-(c)	Yes		
Sec. 63.4(a)(1)-(3)	Yes		
Sec. 63.4(a)(4)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.4(a)(5)	Yes		
Sec. 63.4(b)-(c)	Yes		
Sec. 63.5(a)(1)-(2)	Yes		
Sec. 63.5(b)(1)	Yes		
Sec. 63.5(b)(2)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.5(b)(3)-(6)	Yes		
Sec. 63.5(c)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.5(d)	Yes	Only total HAP emissions in terms of tons per year are required for Sec. 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)	
Sec. 63.5(e)	Yes		
Sec. 63.5(f)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(a)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(b)(1)-(5)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(b)(6)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.6(b)(7)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.6(c)(5)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(d)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.6(e)	Yes	Provisions in Sec. 63.6(e)(3) pertaining to startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, and CEMS only apply if an add-on control system is used.	
Sec. 63.6(f)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(g)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(h)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require continuous	

			opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
Sec. 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(i)(15)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.6(i)(16)	Yes		
Sec. 63.6(j)	Yes		
Sec. 63.7	Yes	With the exception of Sec. 63.7(a)(2)(vii) and (viii), which are reserved.	
Sec. 63.8(a)(1)-(2)	Yes		
Sec. 63.8(a)(3)	No	Reserved.	
Sec. 63.8(a)(4)	Yes		
Sec. 63.8(b)	Yes		
Sec. 63.8(c)(1)-(3)	Yes	Provisions only apply if an add- on control system is used.	
Sec. 63.8(c)(4)	No		
Sec. 63.8(c)(5)	No	Subpart SSSS does not require COMS.	
Sec. 63.8(c)(6)	Yes	Provisions only apply if CEMS are used.	
Sec. 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	Yes		
Sec. 63.8(d)-(e)	Yes	Provisions only apply if CEMS are used.	
Sec. 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Yes		
Sec. 63.8(f)(6)	No	Section 63.8(f)(6) provisions are not applicable because subpart SSSS does not require CEMS.	
Sec. 63.8(g)(1)-(4)	Yes		
Sec. 63.8(g)(5)	No		
Sec. 63.9(a)	Yes		
Sec. 63.9(b)(1)	Yes		
Sec. 63.9(b)(2)	Yes	With the exception that Sec. 63.5180(b)(1) provides 2 years after the proposal date for submittal of the initial notification.	
Sec. 63.9(b)(3)-(5)	Yes		

Sec. 63.9(c)-(e).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(f).....	No.....	Subpart SSSS does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
Sec. 63.9(g).....	No.....	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
Sec. 63.9(h)(1)-(3).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(h)(4).....	No.....	Reserved.
Sec. 63.9(h)(5)-(6).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(i).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(j).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(a).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(1)-(3).....	Yes.....	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.
Sec. 63.10(c)(1).....	No.....	
Sec. 63.10(c)(2)-(4).....	No.....	Reserved.
Sec. 63.10(c)(5)-(8).....	No.....	
Sec. 63.10(c)(9).....	No.....	Reserved.
Sec. 63.10(c)(10)-(15).....	No.....	
Sec. 63.10(d)(1)-(2).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(d)(3).....	No.....	Subpart SSSS does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
Sec. 63.10(d)(4)-(5).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(e).....	No.....	
Sec. 63.10(f).....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.11.....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.12.....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.13.....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.14.....	Yes.....	Subpart SSSS includes provisions for alternative ASTM and ASME test methods that are

incorporated by
reference.

Sec. 63.15..... Yes.....

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units are located at this facility:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| B001 - (Eq. #12-17) | Z142 - (Cooling Tower #3) |
| B002 - (Eq. #12-18) | Z143 - (Cooling Tower #4) |
| B003 - (Eq. #12-19) | Z151 - (Core Cutter) |
| B004 - (Eq. #12-26) | Z162 - (Weathering Lab) |
| B005 - (Eq. #12-27) | Z171 - (Graymills Parts Washer) |
| B006 - (Eq. #12-28) | Z172 - (Maintenance Parts Washer) |
| B007 - (Eq. #12-35) | Z173 - (Tow Motor Repair Parts Washer #1) |
| B008 - (Eq. #12-36) | Z174 - (Tow Motor Repair Parts Washer #2) |
| T005 - (5200-gallon Rect. Tank #1) | Z200 - (Perforator Machine) |
| T006 - (5200-gallon Rect. Tank #2) | Z201 - (Roll Former Line #1) |
| T007 - (5200-gallon Rect. Tank #3) | Z202 - (Roll Former Line #2) |
| T008 - (5200-gallon Rect. Tank #4) | Z203 - (Roll Former Line #3) |
| T009 - (5200-gallon Cyl. Tank #5) | Z204 - (Roll Former Line #4) |
| T010 - (5200-gallon Cyl. Tank #6) | Z205 - (Roll Former Line #Z205) |
| T011 - (5200-gallon Cyl. Tank #7) | Z206 - (Roll Former Line #6) |
| T012 - (5200-gallon Cyl. Tank #8) | Z207 - (Roll Former Line #7) |
| Z003 - (Trim Sheet Area AMU) | Z208 - (Roll Former Line #8) |
| Z004 - (Diesel Backup Water Pump) | Z209 - (Roll Former Line #9) |
| Z005 - (Site Roadways) | Z210 - (Roll Former Line #10) |
| Z101 - (39" Slitter) | Z211 - (Roll Former Line #11) |
| Z102 - (54" Slitter) | Z212 - (Roll Former Line #12) |
| Z103 - (24" Slitter) | Z213 - (Roll Former Line #13) |
| Z111 - (Band Saws) | Z214 - (Roll Former Line #14) |
| Z112 - (Belt Sanders) | Z215 - (Roll Former Line #15) |
| Z113 - (Cutoff Saws) | Z216 - (Roll Former Line #16) |
| Z114 - (Paint Roll Grind) | Z217 - (Roll Former Line #17) |
| Z115 - (Maintenance Lathe) | Z218 - (Roll Former Line #18) |
| Z116 - (Wood Shop) | Z219 - (Roll Former Line #19) |
| Z117 - (Paint Roll Grind) | Z220 - (Roll Former Line #20) |
| Z141 - (Cooling Tower #2) | Z221 - (Roll Former Line #21) |

Z222 - (Roll Former Line #22)
Z225 - (Roll Former Line #25)
Z226 - (Roll Former Line #26)
Z231 - (Trim Line #1)
Z232 - (Trim Line #2)
Z233 - (Trim Line #3)
Z241 - (Roll Former Cleanup)
Z251 - (Primer Tank)
Z252 - (Neutralization Tank System)
Z253 - (Potassium Hydroxide Tank)
Z254 - (Waste Paint Storage Tank)
Z255 - (Solvent Storage Tank #1)
Z256 - (Solvent Storage Tank #2)
Z257 - (Solvent Storage Tank #3)
Z261 - (Totes and Drums)

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within a permit to install for the emissions unit.

Emissions Unit: (B009)

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

Emissions Unit ID: (B009)

Activity Description:

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
10 mmBtu/hr, production area natural gas (with propane as backup fuel) direct-fired air make-up unit	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	None, see A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	None, see A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	none, exempt pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(C) (see A.I.2.a)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. There are no sulfur dioxide emission limitations established by OAC Chapter 3745-18 for this emissions unit because the process weight rate is less than 1,000 pounds/hour.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions (PE) from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds/hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process

Emissions Unit: (B009)

weight rate is equal to zero. "Process weight" is defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(14).

* The burning of natural gas is the only source of PE from this emissions unit.

- c. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible PE limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A), pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(h), because the emissions unit is not subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11.

II Operational Restrictions

None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping

None

IV Reporting Requirements

None

V Testing Requirements

None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Emissions Unit: (B009)

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**
None

II Operational Restrictions
None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping
None

IV Reporting Requirements
None

V Testing Requirements
None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements
None

Emissions Unit: (B010)

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

Emissions Unit ID: (B010)

Activity Description:

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
10 mmBtu/hr, production area natural gas (with propane as backup fuel) direct-fired air make-up unit	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	None, see A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	None, see A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E))	none, exempt pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(C) (see A.I.2.a)

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. There are no sulfur dioxide emission limitations established by OAC Chapter 3745-18 for this emissions unit because the process weight rate is less than 1,000 pounds/hour.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions (PE) from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds/hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process

Emissions Unit: (B010)

weight rate is equal to zero. "Process weight" is defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(14).

* The burning of natural gas is the only source of PE from this emissions unit.

- c. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible PE limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A), pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(h), because the emissions unit is not subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11.

II Operational Restrictions

None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping

None

IV Reporting Requirements

None

V Testing Requirements

None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Emissions Unit: (B010)

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**
None

II Operational Restrictions
None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping
None

IV Reporting Requirements
None

V Testing Requirements
None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements
None

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

Emissions Unit ID: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

Activity Description: Coil Coating Line W/Pretreatment; 39 Inch Coil Coating Line

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
39" coil coating line, equipped with 2 natural gas direct-fired ovens and a thermal incinerator	OAC rule 3745-21-09(E)	when the VOC emissions from the coatings are not vented to the thermal incinerator, less than or equal to 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (see A.I.2.d)
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(E)	when the VOC emissions from the coatings are vented to the thermal incinerator, 4.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids from a prime coat, topcoat, or single coat (see A.I.2.d)
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(B)(6)	in lieu of OAC rule 3745-21-09(E), when the VOC emissions from the coatings

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	are vented to the thermal incinerator, minimum 81% overall VOC reduction, by weight, from the coating line and a minimum 90%, by weight, VOC destruction efficiency for the thermal incinerator (see A.I.2.d)
OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	See A.I.2.b.
OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	See A.I.2.c.
40 CFR, Par 63, Subpart SSSS	none, exempt pursuant to OAC rule 3745-18-06(C) (see A.I.2.a)
	See Part II, section A.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. There are no sulfur dioxide emission limitations established by OAC Chapter 3745-18 for this emissions unit because the process weight rate is less than 1,000 pounds/hour.
- b. The uncontrolled mass rate of particulate emissions (PE) from this emissions unit is less than 10 pounds/hour. Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-11(A)(2)(a)(ii), Figure II of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply. In addition, Table I of OAC rule 3745-17-11 does not apply because the process weight rate is equal to zero. "Process weight" is defined in OAC rule 3745-17-01(B)(14).

* The burning of natural gas is the only source of PE from this emissions unit.
- c. This emissions unit is exempt from the visible PE limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A), pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(h), because the emissions unit is not subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11.

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

- d. Each coating vented directly to the atmosphere shall meet the VOC content limitation of 2.6 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents on "as applied" basis. Each coating vented to the thermal incinerator shall meet the VOC content limitation of 4.0 lbs/gallon of coating solids (after application of controls), or the permittee shall demonstrate that the thermal incinerator meets the control efficiency requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-21-09(B)(6).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. When the emissions unit is operating and venting to the thermal incinerator:

The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance. (The most recent emission test that demonstrated compliance was conducted on November 29, 1995 with an average combustion chamber temperature of 1050 degrees Fahrenheit. The combustion chamber temperature reference is subject to revision if, during the term of this permit, additional emission tests are conducted that demonstrate the unit is in compliance.)

2. The permittee shall burn only gaseous fuels (i.e., natural gas and/or propane gas) in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping

1. When the emissions unit is operating and venting to the thermal incinerator:

The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day the VOC emissions are vented to the thermal incinerator:

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

- a. A log or record of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation.
 - b. All 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission test that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance.
2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records that list the following information for this emissions unit:
- a. The company identification of each coating employed.
 - b. The VOC content, in pounds per gallon (excluding water and exempt solvents), of each coating vented directly to the atmosphere.
 - c. The VOC content, in pounds per gallon of coating solids and in pounds/gallon of coating, as applied, the volume solids content, as applied, and the volume, in gallons, as applied, of each coating vented to the thermal incinerator .
 - d. The uncontrolled VOC emission rate for each coating vented to the thermal incinerator (lbs VOC/gallon of coating x the number of gallons of each coating), in pounds.
 - e. The calculated, controlled VOC emission rate, in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, as applied, for each coating vented to the thermal incinerator [the value from (d) multiplied by (1 - the overall control efficiency from the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance)]/(the number of gallons of each coating x the volume solids content of each coating)].

[Note: If the permittee chooses to demonstrate and maintain compliance with the minimum 81% overall VOC reduction, by weight, from the coating line and a minimum 90%, by weight, VOC destruction efficiency for the thermal incinerator, the permittee does not have to keep the records required in sections A.III.2.c through A.III.2.e to demonstrate compliance with the 4.0 pounds VOC/gallon of solids for each coating vented to the thermal incinerator.]

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

3. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than a gaseous fuel (i.e., natural gas and/or propane gas), the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. For periods when the emissions unit was operating and venting to the thermal incinerator:
 - a. The permittee shall submit to the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) quarterly summaries that include a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation. The quarterly summaries shall be submitted by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarter.
 - b. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated compliance. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph A.I.c of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.
 - c. The permittee shall notify the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings (i.e., for VOC content, in pounds VOC/gallon of coating solids). The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

[Note: If the permittee chooses to demonstrate and maintain compliance with the minimum 81% overall VOC reduction, by weight, from the coating line and a minimum 90%, by weight, VOC destruction efficiency for the thermal incinerator, the permittee does not have to submit the reports required in section A.IV.1.c.]

2. For periods when the emissions unit was operating and not venting to the thermal incinerator:

The permittee shall notify the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings (i.e., for VOC

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

content, in pounds VOC/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents). The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas or propane gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

- a. Emission Limitation -
less than or equal to 2.6 lbs VOC/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, when not employing the thermal incinerator

less than or equal to 4.0 lbs VOC/gallon of coating solids, when employing the thermal incinerator

Applicable Compliance Method -

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance based upon the record keeping requirements specified in Sections A.III.2 and 3 of this permit.

- b. Emission Limitation-
minimum 81% overall VOC reduction, by weight, from the coating line and a minimum 90%, by weight, VOC destruction efficiency for the thermal incinerator

Applicable Compliance Method-

Compliance shall be based on the results of stack testing conducted in accordance with the requirements established in section A.V.2 of this permit.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible PE limitation shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

2. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

- a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months following the issuance of this permit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration.
- b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the overall control system efficiency for VOCs, and shall include determinations of the capture efficiency and the thermal incinerator destruction efficiency.
- c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance:

The capture efficiency shall be determined using the test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 204 through 204F, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency as specified in the USEPA Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency, dated January 9, 1995. Ohio EPA will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement. The destruction efficiency shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-10 and shall measure the percent reduction in mass emissions of volatile organic compound.

- d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), this facility shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the tests, and the person(s) who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to assure that the emissions unit operation and testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or performance of the control equipment.

Facility Name: Alcoa Building Products, Inc
Facility ID: 05-75-01-0103

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions tests shall be signed and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office.

3. USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents for the coatings. If, pursuant to section 4.3 of Method 24, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, the permittee determines that Method 24 cannot be used for a particular coating, the permittee shall so notify the Director and shall use formulation data for that coating to demonstrate compliance until the USEPA provides alternative analytical procedures or alternative precision statements for Method 24. This analysis shall be performed during performance testing evaluations of the emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Emissions Unit: 39" Coil Coating Line (K001)

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**
None

II Operational Restrictions
None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping
None

IV Reporting Requirements
None

V Testing Requirements
None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements
None

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

Emissions Unit ID: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

Activity Description:Coil Coating Line With Ovens: Incinerator; 54" Coil Coating Line W/Assoc. Drying Ovens

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
54" coil coating line, equipped with a thermal incinerator	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) PTI #05-01309	<p>for coatings vented directly to the atmosphere, less than or equal to 1.118 lbs volatile organic compounds (VOC)/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (see A.I.2.b)</p> <p>for coatings vented to the thermal incinerator, less than or equal to 1.118 lbs VOC/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (after application of emission controls) (see A.I.2.b)</p> <p>336.5 tons VOC/year, including cleanup materials</p>

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

	See A.I.2.a. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements specified by OAC rule 3745-21-09(B)(6) and 40 CFR, Par 63, Subpart SSSS.
OAC rule 3745-21-09(E)	
OAC rule 3745-21-09(B)(6)	The VOC content limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the VOC content limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). minimum 81% overall VOC reduction, by weight, from the coating line and a minimum 90%, by weight, VOC destruction efficiency (for the thermal incinerator)
40 CFR, Par 63, Subpart SSSS	See Part II, section A.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. The 1.118 lbs VOC/gallon of coating (excluding water and exempt solvent) limit was established as a result of netting emissions from this emissions unit to provide credit for the installation of the emissions unit included in PTI #05-1309 for the Alcoa Memory Products facility.

- b. Each coating vented directly to the atmosphere shall meet the VOC content limitation of 1.118 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents on “as applied” basis. Each coating vented to the thermal incinerator shall meet the VOC content limitation of 1.118 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents (after application of emission controls).

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

- c. There is no combustion occurring in the ovens associated with this emissions unit. The ovens are heated with air warmed by means of heat-exchanging with the thermal incinerator serving this emissions unit. Therefore, OAC rules 3745-17-10(B), 3745-17-07(A), 3745-23-06(B) and 3745-21-08(B) are not applicable to the ovens associated with this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. When the emissions unit is operating and venting to the thermal incinerator:

The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance. (The most recent emission test that demonstrated compliance was conducted on November 29, 1995 with an average combustion chamber temperature of 1450 degrees Fahrenheit. The combustion chamber temperature reference is subject to revision if, during the term of this permit, additional emission tests are conducted that demonstrated the emissions unit is in compliance).

III. Monitoring and/or Record keeping

1. When the emissions unit is operating and venting to the thermal incinerator:

The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day the VOC emissions are vented to the thermal incinerator:

- a. A log or record of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation.
- b. All 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission test that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance.

2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records that list the following information for this emissions unit:
 - a. The company identification for each coating employed and whether each coating is vented directly to the atmosphere or to the thermal incinerator.
 - b. The VOC content, in pounds/gallon (excluding water and exempt solvents), of each coating employed.
 - c. The number of gallons, excluding water and exempt solvents, of each coating employed.
 - d. The uncontrolled VOC emission rate for each coating vented to the thermal incinerator (b x c), in pounds.
 - e. The calculated, controlled VOC emission rate, in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, as applied, for each coating vented to the thermal incinerator [(the value from (d) multiplied by (1 - the overall control efficiency from the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance))/the number of gallons, excluding water and exempt solvents, of each coating vented to the thermal incinerator].
 - b. The total actual VOC emissions for all the coatings employed, in tons, calculated as follows:
 - i. sum the total VOC emissions for all the coatings vented directly to the atmosphere [summation of (b x c) for all coatings vented to the atmosphere], and then divide by 2000;
 - ii. sum the total VOC emissions for all the coatings vented to the incinerator [summation of (the value from (d) multiplied by (1 - the overall control efficiency from the most recent performance test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance)) for all coatings vented to the thermal incinerator], and then divide by 2000; and

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

- iii. sum i + ii above.
3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records that list the following information for this emissions unit:
- a. The company identification of each solvent cleanup material employed.
 - b. The number of gallons of each solvent cleanup material employed.
 - c. The VOC content for each solvent cleanup material employed, in pounds per gallon.
 - d. The total actual VOC emission rate for all the solvent cleanup materials employed, in tons.
 - e. The total actual VOC emission rate for all the coatings and solvent cleanup materials employed [A.III.3.d + A.III.2.f.iii], in tons.

IV. Reporting Requirements

- 1. For periods when the emissions unit was operating and venting to the thermal incinerator:
 - a. The permittee shall submit to the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) quarterly summaries that include a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation. The quarterly summaries shall be submitted by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarter.
 - b. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated compliance. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph A.I.c of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.
 - c. The permittee shall notify the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings (i.e., for the VOC content of each coating for which the VOC emissions were vented to

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

the thermal incinerator). The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

2. For periods when the emissions unit was operating and not venting to the thermal incinerator:

The permittee shall notify the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) in writing of any daily record showing the use of noncomplying coatings (i.e., for VOC content). The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office) within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

4. The permittee shall submit annual reports that summarize the actual annual VOC emissions from this emissions unit. These reports shall be submitted by January 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar year.

V Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

- a. Emission Limitations -
less than or equal to 1.118 lbs VOC/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvents,
OR 1.118 lbs VOC/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvents, after application
of emissions control

Applicable Compliance Method -

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the above limitation based upon the record keeping requirements established in section A.III of this permit.

- b. Emission Limitation-
minimum 81% overall VOC reduction, by weight, from the coating line and a
minimum 90%, by weight, VOC destruction efficiency for the thermal incinerator

Applicable Compliance Method-

Compliance shall be based on the results of stack testing conducted in accordance with the requirements established in section A.V.3 of this permit.

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

- c. Emission Limitations -
336.5 tons VOC/year

Applicable Compliance Method -

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the annual allowable VOC emission limitation above based upon the record keeping requirements established in Sections A.III.2 and 3 of this permit and shall be the summation of the 12 monthly VOC emission rates for the calendar year.

2. USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents for the coatings. If, pursuant to section 4.3 of Method 24, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, the permittee determines that Method 24 cannot be used for a particular coating, the permittee shall so notify the Director and shall use formulation data for that coating to demonstrate compliance until the USEPA provides alternative analytical procedures or alternative precision statements for Method 24. This analysis shall be performed during performance testing evaluations of the emissions unit.
3. The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months following the issuance of this permit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration.
 - b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the overall control system efficiency for VOCs, and shall include determinations of the capture efficiency and the thermal incinerator destruction efficiency.
 - c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance:
The capture efficiency shall be determined using the test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 204 through 204F, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency as specified in the USEPA Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency, dated January 9, 1995. Ohio EPA will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement. The destruction efficiency shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-21-

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

10 and shall measure the percent reduction in mass emissions of volatile organic compound.

- c. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), this facility shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the tests, and the person(s) who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to assure that the emissions unit operation and testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions tests shall be signed and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Southwest District Office.

VI Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Emissions Unit: 54" Coil Coating Line (K002)

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**
None

II Operational Restrictions
None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping
None

IV Reporting Requirements
None

V Testing Requirements
None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements
None

Emissions Unit: Paint Mix Room (P010)

Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

Emissions Unit ID: Paint Mix Room (P010)

Activity Description: Paint Mix/Clean-Up Room

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>
paint mix room/cleanup area	OAC rule 3745-21-07	None, see A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

- a. This emissions unit is located in Shelby County (which is not a "Priority I" county as indicated in paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-21-06) and is not a "new source." Therefore, pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-07(A), it is exempt from the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07(G).

II Operational Restrictions

None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping

None

IV Reporting Requirements

None

Facility Name: Alcoa Building Products, Inc
Facility ID: 05-75-01-0103

Emissions Unit: Paint Mix Room (P010)

V Testing Requirements

None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Emissions Unit: Paint Mix Room (P010)

B. State Only Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

<u>Operations, Property, and/or Equipment</u>	<u>Applicable Rules/Requirements</u>	<u>Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures</u>

2. **Additional Terms and Conditions**
None

II Operational Restrictions
None

III Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping
None

IV Reporting Requirements
None

V Testing Requirements
None

VI Miscellaneous Requirements
None