Derby Building Products, LLC

Facility ID No. 0250407
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250407-020-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250407-014-AV)

Permitting & Compliance Authority:
Miami-Dade County
Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
Air Quality Management
701 N.W. 1st Court
Second Floor
Miami, Florida 33136

Telephone: 305/372-6925
Fax: 305/372-6954

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250407-020-AV

Table of Contents

Regulatory and Economic Resources
Air Quality Management
701 NW First Court ▪ Suite 200
Miami, Florida 33136-3912
T 305-372-6925 F 305-372-6954

miamidade.gov

PERMITTEE:
Derby Building Products, LLC
1111 NW 165 Street
Miami, FL 33169

Permit No. 0250407-020-AV
Derby Building Products, LLC
Facility ID. No. 0250407
Title V Air Operation Permit

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250407-014-AV for the above referenced facility. The Derby Building Products, LLC facility is located in Miami-Dade County at 1111 NW 165 Street, Miami, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 578.4 East and 2867.2 North. Latitude is: 25º 55'25" North; and, Longitude is: 80º 13' 13" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0250407-020-AV Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE-225, 20zz
Expiration Date: DRAFT

(Draft)

Air Quality Management
Division of Environmental Resources Management
Department of Regulatory & Economic Resources
Miami-Dade County

BB/ar

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Derby Building Products, LLC facility operations consist of the manufacturing and coating of polypropylene siding used for architectural and construction applications. The plastic siding is manufactured, coated, and packaged at the facility for shipping offsite. The coating operations consist of two (2) spray painting coating lines, and one (1) paint kitchen. Line No. 1 coats plastic shingles molded from polypropylene pellets, and consists of three (3) coating paint spray booths (one of which being state-of-the art), and a gas-fired curing oven. The coatings used are solvent-based and water-based color coatings. Line No. 2 consists of three (3) continuous spray booths, two (2) touch-up spray booths, and an electric convection-curing oven. Line No. 2 also coats plastic shingles molded from polypropylene pellets. Both paint lines are connected to an air pollution control system consisting of a DURR manufactured Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO), Model No. Ecopure RL60.

The DURR Ecopure RL 60 is a rotary valve RTO that provides 98% destruction of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using 12 heat recovery chambers enclosed in a single tower. VOCs are exposed to the high heat in the ceramic beds causing them to oxidize to carbon dioxide and water. A natural gas burner is used to reach the initial temperature of 1,500 ^{o}F soaking the ceramic media with heat and storing it for future use. The VOCs from the process are exposed to the hot ceramic and auto-ignites releasing more heat that further heats the ceramic.

The two (2) paint lines and the paint kitchen are ducted to the RTO through a single plenum designed to control up to 45,000 SCFM of VOC laden exhaust air. The airflow of the paint booths is controlled using a pressure transducer in the duct that maintains a constant duct vacuum and airflow using a variable frequency drive (VFD) fan motor. A programmable controller (PLC) system is used to monitor and control the system set-points of temperature and airflow.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Coating Line No. 1 consists of three (3) spray booths, and a gas-fired curing oven. Coating Line No. 2 consists of three (3) continuous paint spray booths, two (2) touch-up spray booths, and an electric curing oven. One (1) Paint Kitchen *Captured VOC/HAP emissions from this emissions unit are routed to a single vessel RTO.*

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received September 13, 2018, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is not a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP – NESHAP for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products	001
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001
State Rule Citations – 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, 62-297	001
Local Rule – Chapter 24 – Code of Miami-Dade County	001

Table of Contents

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices: The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. **Not Federally Enforceable.** Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions: The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent particulate matter.
b. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
g. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees: The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C.

The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance: The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA): If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the RER Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW9. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. The permittee shall submit or postmark these reports by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e. August 29th and March 1st of every year). At minimum, each six-month report should include the following:

1) Any monitoring reports required to be submitted to the compliance authority during the six-month period (as required by the Title V permit).
   a. For any reports not previously submitted, include the original document as an attachment to the SAM report.

b. For any reports that are required to be submitted prior to the end of the six-month period, the SAM report may simply list the reports that were previously submitted to the compliance authority and the date of submittal.
c. If no reports were required to be submitted, the SAM report should include a statement that no reports were required to be submitted during the six-month period.

2) A list and description (including, but not limited to, date, time, and cause) of ALL deviations from permit requirements (not just ones involving monitoring/reporting) for the six-month period.
a. If a deviation has not been submitted previously, a detailed description of the event should be provided as part of the SAM report.
b. If a detailed description of a deviation has already been submitted to the compliance authority, it is not necessary to repeat the detailed description of the deviation. However, the deviation should be listed in the Title V SAM report and the previous report referenced.
c. If there were no deviations, the report should include a statement that there were no deviations during the six-month period.

3) Certification by a responsible official consistent with 40 CFR 70.5(d). The responsible official must certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of all information that is submitted in the report (and any attachments). The responsible official may use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(3), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

FW10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) at the following address:

Miami-Dade County
Regulatory and Economic Resources
Air Quality Management
701 NW 1 Court, Suite 400
Miami, Florida 33136-3912

Table of Contents

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	**Coating Line No.1: Three (3) spray booths, and a gas-fired curing oven** Booth No. 1 ▪ Manufacturer: Catinair Rotoclean US ▪ Model No. G8 ▪ Dimensions: 16'3" x 8'11" x 9'H ▪ Filter Area: 114" x 95" = 75 sq. ft. Booth Nos. 2 & 3 ▪ Manufacturer: Binks Manufacturing Company ▪ Dimensions of each booth: 20'L x 8'W x 8'10"H ▪ Filter Area of each booth: 80" x 80" = 44.4 sq. ft. The gas-fired curing oven is used to dry the polypropylene siding during the last leg of the painting process. **Coating Line No.2: Three (3) continuous paint spray booths, two (2) touch-up spray booths, and an electric curing oven** Booths Nos. 1, 2 & 3 ▪ Manufacturer: Automatic Finishing Systems (AFS) ▪ Dimensions of each booth: 16'L x 10'W x 10'2"H ▪ Filter Area of each booth: 80" x 100" = 55.6 sq. ft. ▪ Air Velocity: 9,200 cfm @ ¼ inch static pressure Touch-Up Booths (2) ▪ Manufacturer: Global Finishing Solutions ▪ Dimensions of each booth: 10'2"L x 5'3"W x 7'H ▪ Filter Area of each booth: 60" x 48" = 20 Sq. ft. Oven dimensions: 45 ft long 6 ft-10 inches wide, and 3 ft high, with a circulation blower rated at 8,000 cfm at 2.5 inches w.g. static pressure with a 10 hp motor. **One (1) Paint Kitchen** ▪ Natural Draft Opening (NDO) Area: 4.15 sq. ft. ▪ NDO Equivalent Opening Diameter: 2.30 ft. ▪ Four (4) Equivalent Opening Diameters: 9.20 ft. ▪ Distance from NDO to VOC Emitting Point: 10 ft. ▪ Minimum Surface Area of Enclosure: 1208 sq. ft. ▪ Surface Area of All NDO's: 4.15 sq. ft. ▪ % of NDO to Surface Area of Enclosure: 0.34 ▪ Average Facial Velocity Into NDO: 678 fpm ▪ All Lids and Covers in Place During Operation and Doors Closed Captured VOC/HAP emissions from this emissions unit are routed to a single vessel Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) ▪ Manufacturer: DURR ▪ Model No.: Ecopure RL60 ▪ Performance Destruction Efficiency: 98% ▪ Combustion Chamber Operating Temperature: 1,550 – 1,760 degrees Fahrenheit

	▪ Specified Actual Maximum Volume: 45,000 scfm ▪ Heat Exchange Thermal Efficiency: 95% Mass Corrected @ 38,000 scfm ▪ Programmable Controller (PLC): Allen-Bradley Compact Logix

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), and meets the requirements of Revised Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT), dated December 30, 2002 by complying with NESHAP Subpart PPPP}

A.0. Rule Applicability: The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.4481, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than 20%.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.2. Permitted Capacity: The maximum amount of coating applied shall not exceed a combined usage 460,000 gallons for both lines during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Rules 62-212.400(2)(g), 62-204.800(10)(d)2, and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are not limited.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b. and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Control Technology

A.4. Control Technology Requirements: The permittee shall operate a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) for the control of VOC/HAPs.

a) EU-001 shall only operate while appropriately connected to the RTO so that emissions are controlled.
b) The RTO shall operate with at least 97 percent destruction efficiency.
c) Capture efficiency of Emissions Unit 001 shall be no less than 90 percent.

[Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; Case-by Case MACT, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.5. Control System Performance: The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour rolling average when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not fall below 1,500°F and shall be maintained by using supplementary natural gas. Operation below the specified minimum temperature resulting from malfunction of the RTO or supplementary gas system shall be permitted providing:

a) Best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to
b) The duration of the excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two 3-hr rolling averages in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the RER for longer duration

[Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.6. EU 001Enclosures:

a) The direction of airflow through all natural draft openings shall be into the enclosure.
b) All access doors and windows that were closed during performance testing including capture and destruction efficiency testing shall remain closed during routine operation.

[Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.7. Volatile Organic Compounds:

a) For the facility, the maximum amount of VOC contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation shall not exceed 1,495 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
b) For the facility, emissions of VOC after control from all materials including coatings, thinners and/or additives, and cleaning materials shall not exceed 249 tons during any consecutive 12-months and shall not exceed 30 tons during any single month.
c) For the purposes of this permit, all emissions limits include emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunction and are not subject to the provisions of Rule 62-210.700(1) F.A.C.

[Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), 62-210.700(1), 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.8. Emission Limit: The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified below in paragraphs (b)(3) of 40 CFR 63.4490, except as specified in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 63.4490, determined according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4541, 40 CFR 63.4551, or 40 CFR 63.4561.

(3) For each existing TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

[40 CFR 63.4490 (b)(3), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.9. Options for Meeting the Emissions Limit: The permittee must include all coatings (as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the facility when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490. To make this determination, the permittee must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of 40 CFR 63.4991. The permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire facility. The permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations or at different times on the same coating operation. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, the permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee must document this switch as required by 40 CFR 63.4530(c), and the permittee must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in 40 CFR 63.4520.

(a) Compliant material option: Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. The permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

(b) Emission rate without add-on controls option: Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. The

permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(c) Emission rate with add-on controls option: Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If the permittee uses this compliance option, then the permittee must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in 40 CFR 63.4492, except for solvent recovery systems for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j), and that the permittee meets the work practice standards required in 40 CFR 63.4493. The permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4560 through 63.4568 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

[40 CFR 63.4491, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.10. Operating Limits:

(a) *Compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option*: For any coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option; the permittee is not required to meet any operating limits.

(b) *Emission rate with add-on controls option*: For any controlled coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which the permittee uses a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j), the permittee must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which the permittee uses this option, and the permittee must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4567. The permittee must meet the operating limits at all times after the permittee establishes them.

(c) *Other add-on control*: If the permittee uses an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, the permittee must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

[40 CFR 63.4492, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.11. Work Practice Standards:

(a) *Compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option*: For any coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, the permittee is not required to meet any work practice standards.

(b) Add-on controls option: If the permittee uses the emission rate with add-on controls option, the permittee must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which the permittee uses this option; or the permittee must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 63.4493. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.4493 are implemented.

(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
(4) Mixing vessels, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials, must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.
(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

(c) As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), may choose to grant the permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.4493.

[40 CFR 63.4493, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

General Compliance Requirements

A.12. General Provisions: Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP shows which parts of the General Provisions of 40 CFR Subpart 63.1 through 63.15 apply to the facility.
[40 CFR 63.4501, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.13. General Compliance Requirements with Emissions Limits:

(a) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4500.
(1) Any coating operation(s) for which the permittee uses the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in 40 CFR 63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490 at all times.
(2) Any coating operation(s) for which the permittee use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in 40 CFR 63.4491(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in parts (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.4500.
(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emissions capture systems and add-on control devices required by 40 CFR 63.4492 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j).
(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.4493 at all times.

(b) The permittee must always operate and maintain the facility, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment the permittee uses for purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) If the permittee uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, the permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device.
The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

[40 CFR 63.4500, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.

A.14. Excess Emissions: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to, and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceeds two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.15. Operational Variations: Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interests.
[Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.16. Report Excess Emissions: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or RER in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the RER.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

A.17. CAM Plan: This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

A.18. Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) installation, operation, and maintenance for the Emissions Rate Add-on Controls:

a. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), and (g) of 40 CFR 63.4568 according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.4568. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of 40 CFR 63.4568 according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.4568.
   (1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.
   (2) The permittee must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.
   (3) The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.
   (4) The permittee must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
   (5) The permittee must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).
   (6) The permittee must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. The permittee

must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

b. Capture system bypass line: The permittee must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4568 for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) The permittee must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of 40 CFR 63.4568.

(i) Flow control position indicator. Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures. Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. The permittee must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) Valve closure monitoring. Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. The permittee must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) Automatic shutdown system. Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. The permittee must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(v) Flow direction indicator. Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow direction indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. Each time the flow direction changes, the next reading of the time of occurrence and flow direction must be recorded. The flow direction indicator must be installed in each bypass

line or air makeup supply line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, the permittee must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in 40 CFR 63.4520.

c. Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers. If the permittee is using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), the permittee must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4568:

(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install gas temperature monitors upstream and/or downstream of the catalyst bed as required in 40 CFR 63.3967(b).

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, the permittee must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) of 40 CFR 63.4568 for each gas temperature-monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger

(iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.

(iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.

(v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.

d. Emission capture systems: The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4568.

(1) For each flow measurement device, the permittee must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1)(i) through (vii) of 40 CFR 63.4568.

(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.

(ii) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.

(iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(vi) Perform leak checks monthly.

(vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, the permittee must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vii) of 40 CFR 63.4568.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening the permittee are monitoring.

(ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger

(iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.

(vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

[40 CFR 63.4568(a), (b), (c) & (g), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

A.19. Initial Compliance Demonstration Date: The permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4541. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to 40 CFR 63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the permittee used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and that the permittee used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to 40 CFR 63.4541(a).
[40 CFR 63.4540, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.20. Initial Compliance Demonstration: The permittee may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the facility, or for all the coating operations in the facility. The permittee must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the facility for which the permittee do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR 63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to 40 CFR 63.4542. Any coating operation for which the permittee uses the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. The permittee must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating, TPO coating, automotive lamp coating, and assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source unless the permittee is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission

limit as provided in 40 CFR 63.4490(c). If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in 40 CFR 63.4490(c), the permittee must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. The permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4541. Use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.4541 on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. The permittee does not have to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the permittee have documentation showing that the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the permittee uses the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used. The permittee must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.4541.

(1) Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63). The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.4541 when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP the permittee count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).

(2) Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60). For coatings, the permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, rather than Method 24. The permittee may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) Alternative method. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4541, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and

are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4541, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(5) Solvent blends. Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP, which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP. If the permittee uses the tables, the permittee must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and the permittee may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials the permittee uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and the permittee knows only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. The permittee must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4541.

(1) Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60). Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, the permittee may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.

(2) Alternative method. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The permittee may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating. Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4541:

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

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

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.4541.

S_c = Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.4541.

(d) Compliance demonstration. The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.4541. The permittee must keep all records required by 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required in 40 CFR 63.4510, the permittee must identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the permittee used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and the permittee used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.4541.

[40 CFR 63.4541, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.21. Continuous Compliance Demonstration:

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, the permittee must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If the permittee is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under 40 CFR 63.4490(c), the permittee must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the permittee choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.4542 is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.4520, the permittee must identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the permittee used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and the permittee used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4541(a).

(d) The permittee must maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.4530 and 40 CFR 63.4531.

[40 CFR 63.4542, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Compliance Requirements for the Emissions Rate with Add-on Controls Option

A.22. Initial Compliance Demonstration Date:

(a) The permittee must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4560.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.4483. Except for solvent recovery systems for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j), the permittee must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566 and establish the operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.4492 no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.4483. For a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j), the permittee must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.4483.

(2) The permittee must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by 40 CFR 63.4493 no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.4483.

(3) The permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4561. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. The permittee must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to 40 CFR 63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j); calculations according to 40 CFR 63.4561 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.4568; and documentation of whether the permittee developed and implemented the work practice plan required by 40 CFR 63.4493.

(b) The permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if the permittee receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system or control device. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4560.

(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

(2) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the previous test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

[40 CFR 63.4560(b)&(c), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Initial Compliance demonstration

A.23. General:

The permittee may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. The permittee may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which the permittee uses this option. The permittee must use either the compliant material

option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the permittee does not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which the permittee uses the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in 40 CFR40 CFR 63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493. The permittee must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation, unless the permittee are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in 40 CFR 63.4490(c). If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in 40 CFR 63.4490(c), the permittee must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. The permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4561. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to 40 CFR 63.4561, the permittee shall not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which the permittee use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. The permittee does not have to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite (or reclaimed off-site if the permittee have documentation showing that the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coatings operation(s) for which the permittee uses the emission rate with add-on controls option. If the permittee uses coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

[40 CFR 63.4561(a), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.24. Compliance with operating limits: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.4560(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of 40 CFR 63.4561, the permittee must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.4492, using the procedures specified in 40 CFR40 CFR 63.4567 and 63.4568.
[40 CFR 63.4561(b), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.25. Compliance with work practice requirements: The permittee must develop, implement, and document the facility's implementation of the work practice plan required by 40 CFR 63.4493 during the initial compliance period, as specified in 40 CFR 63.4530.
[40 CFR 63.4561(c), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.26. Compliance with emission limits: The permittee must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of 40 CFR 63.4561 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490 for the facility.
[40 CFR 63.4561(d), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.27. Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and mass fraction of coating solids: Follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.4551(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month; and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.
[40 CFR 63.4561(e), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.28. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls: Using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4551, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which the permittee use the emission rate with add-on controls option.
[40 CFR 63.4561(f), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.29. Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation: Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.4561 to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of 40 CFR 63.4561 to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.
[40 CFR 63.4561(g), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.30. Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance: Use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4561 to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. The permittee must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in 40 CFR 63.4563(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless the permittee has other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4561 treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

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

Where:

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

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of 40 CFR 63.4561.

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of 40 CFR 63.4561.

C_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of 40 CFR 63.4561.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4951(e)(4). (The permittee may assign a value of zero to Rw if the permittee does not wish to use this allowance.)

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in 40 CFR 63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of 40 CFR 63.4561.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR40 CFR 63.4564 and 63.4565 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR40 CFR 63.4564 and 63.4566 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1A of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

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

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

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

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

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

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

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

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in 40 CFR 63.4563(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in 40 CFR 63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg.

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

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

W_h= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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

[40 CFR 63.4561(h), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.31. Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances: For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.4561. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) 40 CFR 63.4561.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within 2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of 40 CFR 63.4561.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. The permittee may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or the permittee may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to 40 CFR 63.4551(c).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4561:

$$R_V = 100\frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Vol_k D_k WV_{s,k}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

$WV_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

$WV_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner and/or other additive, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.4561 and according to paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

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

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3A of 40 CFR 63.4561.

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of 40 CFR 63.4561.

C_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of 40 CFR 63.4561.

RV = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4561.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3A of 40 CFR 63.4561.

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

Where:

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

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

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

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3B of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

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

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

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

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

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

(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg, using Equation 3C of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:

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

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg cleaning material.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used.
[40 CFR 63.4561(j), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.32. Calculate the total mass of coating solids used: Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which the permittee uses the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4551.
[40 CFR 63.4561(k), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.33. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month: Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:
H_{HAP} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.
H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of 40 CFR 63.4561.
$H_{C,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid- liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4561.
$H_{CSR,j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.4561.
q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid liquid material balance.
r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.
[40 CFR 63.4561(l), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.34. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period: Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of 40 CFR 63.4561:

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

Where:
H_{annual} = Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.
$H_{HAP,y}$ = Organic HAP emissions for month, y, kg, determined according to Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4561.
$M_{st,y}$ = Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, from Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4551.
y = Identifier for months.

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

[40 CFR 63.4561(m), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.35. Compliance Demonstration: The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of 40 CFR 63.4561, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in 40 CFR 63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in 40 CFR 63.4490(c). The permittee must keep all records as required by 40 CFR 63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.4510, the permittee must identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and The permittee achieved the operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.4492 and the work practice standards required by 40 CFR 63.4493.

[40 CFR 63.4561(n), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.36. Continuous Compliance Demonstration Date:

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.4561, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4560 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. The permittee must perform the calculations in 40 CFR 63.4561 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If the permittee is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under 40 CFR 63.4490(c), the permittee must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(c) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by 40 CFR 63.4492 that applies to the facility, as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, when the coating line is in operation.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, then the permittee must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation, unless the permittee has other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.

(d) The permittee must meet the requirements for bypass lines in 40 CFR 63.4568(b) for controlled coating operations for which the permittee does not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in 40 CFR 63.4561(h), the permittee must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4561.

(e) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.4493. If the permittee did not develop a work practice plan, or the permittee did not implement the plan, or the permittee did not keep the records required by 40 CFR 63.4530(i)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in 40 CFR 63.4520, the permittee must identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, the permittee shall submit a statement that the facility was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, and the permittee achieved the operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.4492 and the work practice standards required by 40 CFR 63.4493 during each compliance period.

(g)-(i) Reserved

(j) The permittee must maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.4530 and 63.4531.

[40 CFR 63.4563, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.37. Initial Compliance Tests: The emissions unit(s) shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for VOC/HAP. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit(s).
[Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)1, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.38. Common Testing Requirements: Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.39. Destruction Efficiency of RTO: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the minimum RTO destruction efficiency specified in Condition No. A.4. of this section.

a) The demonstration shall be made by comparing the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates at the inlet and the outlet to the RTO during three separate one-hour tests as determined by EPA Method 25A.
b) Appropriate EPA methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed during each test run as described in Appendix A as well.
c) A destruction efficiency test shall be performed on the RTO once every federal fiscal year.
d) The permittee shall submit the test results along with a complete test report to the Bureau of Air Regulation in Tallahassee, the FDEP's Southeast District and the RER's Air Facilities Section within 45 days following completion of any destruction efficiency test.

[Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.40. Capture Efficiencies of Line Enclosures: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the minimum VOC/HAP capture efficiency of EU-001 by comparing raw VOC/HAP emissions to the captured emissions generated during each of the three separate one-hour test periods. Raw emissions shall be based on material usage rates, and material content information from the Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by the manufacturer. Capture emissions shall be based on measured flow rates and VOC/HAP concentrations in the RTO inlet duct as determined by EPA methods specified in the destruction efficiency tests described in Condition No. A.39. of this section. A capture efficiency test shall be performed once every five years.
[Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.41. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
24	Determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings
25	Determination of total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
204A	Method for Determining Volatile Organic Compounds Content in Liquid Input Stream
204B	Method for Determining Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions in Captured Stream

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

A.42. Performance Tests General Requirements for the Emissions Rate Add-on Controls:

(a) The permittee must conduct each performance test required by 40 CFR 63.4560 according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions below, unless the permittee obtains a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(h).

(1) Representative coating operation operating conditions. The permittee must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and during periods of non-operation do not constitute representative conditions. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions. The permittee must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. The permittee must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) The permittee must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4565. The permittee must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4566.

[40 CFR 63.4564, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.43. Emission Capture System Efficiency Determination for the Emissions Rate Add-on Controls: The permittee must use the procedures and test methods in 40 CFR 63.4565 to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by 40 CFR 63.4560.

(a) Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency. The permittee may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in parts (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4565 are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they

are applied to occur within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

(b) Measuring capture efficiency. If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4565, then the permittee must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of 40 CFR 63.4565 to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of 40 CFR 63.4565, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run; whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of the production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying and curing time.

(c) Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure. The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.4565 to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.

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

(2) Use Method 204A or 204F of Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.

(3) Use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4565 to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4565:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

(d) Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure. The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.4565 to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

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

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

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

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device

must be simultaneously measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

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

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

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

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.4565:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

(e) Alternative capture efficiency protocol. As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of 40 CFR 63.4565 and subject to the approval of the Administrator, the permittee may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in Appendix A to Subpart KK of this part.

[40 CFR 63.4565, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.44. Destruction or Removal Efficiency Determination for the Emissions Rate Add-on Controls: The permittee must use the procedures and test methods in 40 CFR 63.4566 to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by 40 CFR 63.4560. The permittee must conduct three test runs as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.4566.

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate; to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, to determine stack gas moisture.
(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60.
(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and the permittee expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.
(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and the permittee expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.
(3) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then the permittee must measure emissions at the outlet to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere for the high-volume dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, the permittee must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4566. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, the permittee must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4566 for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

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

Where:
M_f = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).
C_c = Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.
Q_{sd} = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).
0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4566:

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

Where:
DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.
M_{fi} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4566, kg/h.
M_{fo} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4566, kg/h.

(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4566.

[40 CFR 63.4566, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.45. Emission Capture System and Add-on Control Device Operating Limits for the Emissions Rate Add-on Controls: During the performance test required by 40 CFR 63.4560 and described in 40 CFR 63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566, The permittee must establish the operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.4492 according to 40 CFR 63.4567, unless the permittee have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under 40 CFR 63.8(f) as specified in 40 CFR 63.4492.

(a) Thermal oxidizers. If the add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4567.

(1) During the performance test, the permittee must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. The permittee must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) 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 the facility's thermal oxidizer.

(b) Catalytic oxidizers. If the add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.4567.

(1) During the performance test, the permittee must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) 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 the facility's catalytic oxidizer.

(3) The permittee must monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for the facility's catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of 40 CFR 63.4567. During the performance test, the permittee 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 the facility's catalytic oxidizer.

(4) The permittee must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for the facility's catalytic oxidizer(s) for which the permittee elects to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of 40 CFR 63.4567. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.4567.

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

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

(iii) Annual internal inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found during the annual internal inspection of the catalyst, the permittee must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the catalyst bed is replaced and is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst then The permittee must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to 40 CFR 63.4566. If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not

required and the permittee may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.

(c) Emission capture systems. For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of 40 CFR 63.4565(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4567. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by 40 CFR 63.4560 and described in 40 CFR40 CFR 63.4564 and 63.4565, the permittee must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in the emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

[40 CFR 63.4567(a), (b) & (f), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.46. Other Testing Requirements: See Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, for additional testing requirements.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.47. Notifications:

(a) General. The permittee must submit the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to the facility by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in parts (b) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.4510.

(b) Initial notification. The permittee must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after April 19, 2004.

(c) Notification of compliance status. The permittee must submit the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or 40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the facility. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in parts (c)(1) through (11) of 40 CFR 63.4510 and in 40 CFR 63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

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

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or 40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the facility.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in 40 CFR 63.4491 that the permittee used on each coating operation in the facility during the initial compliance period.

(5) Statement of whether or not the permittee achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If the permittee had a deviation, the permittee shall include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.4510.

(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If the permittee failed to meet the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490, include all the calculations the permittee used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used. The permittee does not have to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR 63.4510 that is required by the compliance option(s) the permittee used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how the permittee determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to 40 CFR 63.4541(a), (b), or (c). The permittee does not have to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Mass fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one cleaning material, except that if the permittee uses the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which the permittee is claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4551.

(8) The calculation of kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) the permittee used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.4510.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4541.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of 40 CFR 63.4551.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of 40 CFR 63.4551; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4551; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of 40 CFR 63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of 40 CFR 63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of 40 CFR 63.4561.

(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, the permittee must include the information specified in parts (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR 63.4510, except that the requirements in parts (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.4510 do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances according to 40 CFR 63.4561(j).

(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If the permittee uses the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, the permittee must also include the

statistical calculations to show the permittee meets the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK. The permittee does not have to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. The permittee does not have to submit complete test reports.

(iii) A list of each emission capture systems and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

(iv) A statement of whether or not the permittee developed and implemented the work practice plan required by 40 CFR 63.4493.

(10) If the permittee is complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under 40 CFR 63.4490(c)(1), the permittee shall include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in 40 CFR 63.4490(c)(1).

(11) If the permittee is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under 40 CFR 63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in 40 CFR 63.4490(c)(2).

[40 CFR 63.4510, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.48. Record Keeping: The permittee shall continuously keep and maintain a five-year ongoing compilation of the following records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC/HAP emissions limitations.

a) Amounts in gallons of coating material used during each consecutive 12-month period.
b) Amounts in tons of VOC contained in all coatings, thinners, and/or their additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each consecutive 12-month period. Weight percentage of VOC/HAP in materials using the highest value listed on the Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheets.
c) Amounts in tons of VOC emitted each month, and each consecutive 12-month period, from each material including coating, thinners, and/or additives, and cleaning materials, calculated by multiplying the amount of each material used by its VOC content and then by the appropriate emission factor.
d) The minimum required 3-hour average RTO combustion temperature as established by the most recent compliance test for destruction efficiency.
e) Pounds of VOC/HAP emissions destroyed by the RTO during the month and tons during the last consecutive 12 months. Emissions destroyed by the RTO shall be calculated by multiplying the total VOC/HAP used by the permitted capture efficiency for the coating line and the permitted minimum destruction efficiency. For each 3-hour period of operation below the minimum RTO combustion temperature, the RTO destruction efficiency shall be assumed 0%.
f) Pounds of VOC/HAP emissions after control during the last month and tons during the last consecutive 12 months. VOC/HAP emissions after control shall be calculated by subtracting the amount of emissions destroyed by the RTO from the total VOC/HAP used as described above.

[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.49. Supporting documentation, such as Material Safety Data Sheets, purchase orders, etc., shall be kept, which includes sufficient information, to determine compliance. The log and documents shall be kept at the facility for at least 5 years and made available to the RER upon request.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.50. Semiannual Certification of Compliance Report: The permittee shall provide a written report to the RER Air Facilities Section on a semiannual basis, which certifies the current compliance status with respect to the conditions of this permit. The reports shall be completed and submitted to the RER on or before the deadline as follows:

The reporting period from January to June is due on or before July 31st and the reporting period from July to December is due on or before January 31st. The responsible official shall certify each report to be true, accurate, and complete based on the information submitted and belief formed after the reasonable inquiry. [Rules 62-213.420(4), and 62-213.440(1)(b)(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.51. Reports:

(a) Semiannual compliance reports. The permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports for the facility according to the requirements of parts (a)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.4520. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of 40 CFR 63.4520.

(1) Dates: Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR 63.4520. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4540, 40 CFR 63.4550, or 40 CFR 63.4560 that applies to the permittee and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

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

(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For the facility that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the RER 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), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the RER has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of 40 CFR 63.4520.

(2) Inclusion with Title V Report: Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71 must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4520 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the RER.

(3) General requirements: The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of 40 CFR 63.4520, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of 40 CFR 63.4520 that is applicable to the permittee.

(i) Company name and address.

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

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in 40 CFR 63.4491 that the permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the permittee must report the beginning and ending dates for each option the permittee used.

(v) If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (40 CFR 63.4491(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(vi) If the permittee used the predominant activity alternative (40 CFR 63.4490(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(vii) If the permittee used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (40 CFR 63.4490(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) No deviations: If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 that apply to the permittee, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If the permittee used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(5) Deviations: Compliant material option. If the permittee used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in 40 CFR 63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of 40 CFR 63.4520.

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

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of 40 CFR 63.4520. The permittee does not have to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of 40 CFR 63.4520. The permittee does not have to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option. If the permittee used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of 40 CFR 63.4520. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.4490.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. The permittee must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of 40 CFR 63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR 63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4551; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of 40 CFR 63.4561, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of 40 CFR 63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of 40 CFR 63.4561. The permittee does not have to submit the background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

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

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

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

(vii) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions the permittee took to correct the deviation.

(xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(b) Performance Test Reports. If the permittee uses the emission rate with add-on controls option, the permittee must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

(c) Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Reports. If the permittee used the emission rate with add-on controls option and the permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, the permittee must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.4520.

(1) If the permittee actions were consistent with the facility's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.4520.

(2) If the permittee actions were not consistent with the facility's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.4520.

(i) The permittee must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the RER within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.

(ii) The permittee must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the permittee have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)-(5), (a)(7), (b) & (c), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.52. Additional Record Keeping: The permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in 40 CFR 63.4530. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If the permittee is using the predominant activity alternative under 40 CFR 63.4490(c), the permittee must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If the permittee is using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under 40 CFR 63.4490(c), the permittee must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. The permittee must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass fraction of coating solids, the permittee must keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(4) of 40 CFR 63.4530.

(1) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee used.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4541.

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of 40 CFR 63.4530.

(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of 40 CFR 63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR 63.4551(e)(4);

(ii) The calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4551;

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of 40 CFR 63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of 40 CFR 63.4561, as applicable;

(iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4561; and

(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of 40 CFR 63.4561.

(d) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the permittee is using the compliant material option for all coatings at the facility, the permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the mass used.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) If the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to 40 CFR 63.4551(e)(4), the permittee must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.4530.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which the permittee sent waste materials for which the permittee use an allowance in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4551, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the permittee; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the permittee used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4551.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(h) The permittee must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

(i) If the permittee use the emission rate with add-on controls option, the permittee must keep the records specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.4530.

(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(2) The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(3) The records required showing continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP that applies to the permittee.
(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation the permittee used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in 40 CFR 63.4565(a).
(5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation the permittee used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR40 CFR 63.4564 and 63.4565(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (i)(5)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.4530 that apply to the permittee.
    (i) Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure. Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or 204E of Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
    (ii) Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure. Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
    (iii) Records for an alternative protocol. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in 40 CFR 63.4565(e), if applicable.
(6) The records specified in paragraphs (i)(6)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.4530 for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in 40 CFR 63.4566.
    (i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to 40 CFR 63.4564 and 63.4566.
    (ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.
(7) Records of the data and calculations the permittee used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in 40 CFR 63.4567 and to

document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by 40 CFR 63.4493 and documentation that the permittee is implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

[40 CFR 63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1)-(2), (c)(4) & (d)-(i), and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.53. Record Keeping Time Frame:

(a) The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.4531, and Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

A.54. Other Reporting Requirements: See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.55. The facility shall adhere to BACT/MACT Determination that is attached as Appendix BD as part of this permit.
[Permit No. 0250407-018-AC]

Table of Contents